THE

Lama-sabachthani,

OR,

OF THE Son of GOD:

Ufeful at all Times, especially

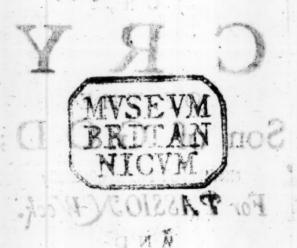
For PASSION Week.

AND

At all other Times for a Devout and Pions Soul, in its nearest Approaches and Addresses to its Saviour, before and after it comes to be an Actual Partaker of the Body and Blood of its Redeemer.

LONDON:

Printed by E. Jones, for Samuel Lowndes, against Exeter-Change in the Strand, 1689.



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Printed by E. Janes, for Same Land.
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To Her Most Pious and Sacred
MAJESTY

Queen MARY,

The Author most Humbly Offers and Dedicates the ensuing Enchiridion of a Crucify'd Saviour.

Madam;

Hen I consider the unexpressible Honour I lately had of being frequently a Partaker with You at the Throne of Grace, in Your Chapel-Devotion at the Hague; Where, observing Your great Strength and Zeal of true Piety, accompanied with a perfect Staha

bility of Humility, Meckness, and Lowliness of Spirit, as a Compleat Follower and Imitator of our Dear Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, whilst on Earth; it struck such a Dint up-

As S. Auftin fays, Melted down his Soul into Divine Affections: on me, and enforc'd fuch a Love of Religion in me, that'made me inspir'd to that height and Ecstacy of Devotion, and Intention of Thought, that

did not only, as it were, withdraw my Soul from all Commerce with the Senses, but in a manner separate it a while from the Body: And made it, with the Apostle Paul, to have Antipasts of Heaven, and a fruition of Coelestial Enjoyments.

Such Raptures, Elevations, and

and Influences of Anticipated Glory, as the Apostle had, had the Disciples of our Saviour, whilst their Great Lord and Master was Predicting and Communicating his Passion to be an abiding Commemoration of himself amongst them, after his Ascension into Glory, as it is largely set forth by our Saviour himself throughout the Sixth Chapter of John.

And as it was observed of Peter, and the rest of his Brethren, in the Transfiguration of our Saviour on the Mount, that when he Pray'd earnestly to his Father, the Fashion of his Countenance was altered, which did beget immediately in them such a Participation of Raptures, and Ejaculations,

A 3 that

that made them very unwilling to relinquish the Place, where they had enjoy'd fuch a Beatifical Prefence.

The like have I perceiv'd in Your Majesty's Countenance, as if it spake aloud the very language of Your Divine Soul, that made mine always wish, in its Publick Devotion, to live in the Presence of so Great and so

Glorious an Exemplar.

No less persect are all these Coelestial Qualifications in Your ever Ador'd and Dearly beloved Sister; to enumerate them again were but Tautology; they are all so essentially compact in You both, that modestly and justly You are the Glory of the Universe. The Hypostatick Council of Heaven having

nity, that You Two should be Leaders and Patterns to all Sincere and Devout Subjects and Christians, in all Virtue, Piety, and Holiness, and that they be close Imitators and Followers of You, as You are of Christ.

This makes it transcendently the Felicity of all Humble, Pious, Souls, to have two such Matchless Guardian Angels walk before us, and to be eminent for God in Your Generations, as the aforesaid Mary and Anna, the Mother of Jesus and Prophetess of our Lord.

How much more glorious must the Protestant Religion necessarily appear in You, Madam, now You are, by the Aliwise Providence of the great

God,

God, most happily arriv'd at the Zenith of Sovereignty, whose Sovereign Beams have already dispers'd all those Clouds and Mifts (nay Storms & Hurricans) of Popery, that of late had like to have subverted and overwhelm'd these Nations into a Bloody Deluge by Massacre and Murder, had not God referv'd Your Majesty for such a day as This, and brought You fafe through the dangers of the Seas, and plac'd Your Royal Person, with King William, on the Imperial Throne of Your Ancestors, whose undaunted Magnanimity and Resolution, by the Omnipotent Power of the Almighty, hath procur'd this re-establishment for us again; That when all our hopes were

were finking in the Autumn of Despair, God was pleas'd through him, by a Stupendious Miracle, to restore us again, without the tedious and cruel Sieges of War or Blood, to a Protestant Settlement and Bles-

fing.

This is the only cause, that emboldens me to prefent to you the following Medications and Contemplations of the Agony and Crucifixion of our Bleffed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, Entitled, The Lama=fabach= thant, or, Cry of the Son of God, wherein I have endeavourd, as fuccinctly, and as perspicuously, as possibly I could, to fet forth every Action and Transaction of the Chief Priefts, Scribes, Elders, and Soldiers, towards

wards their accomplishing of their wicked Design in perfecting of the so much hunger'd for Crucifixion of our Dear Lord and Saviour.

How he was hurry'd and carry'd from one Place, Court, and Council, to another, Spit on and Buffetted in one, Array'd and Rob'd in another, Scourg'd and Crown'd with Thorns in another, mock'd and derided in all, but acquitted and discharg'd by none, and yet not found guilty of Death in any.

I have follow'd the Evangelists as close as I could, and have rank'd them, as well as I amable, in so small a thing, and have made the Rough Draught as like the Original, as I can possible, in suitable Expressions, and

ear-

please all, and displease none, being all Divine Truths.

I most humbly present it to Your Majesty, hoping it may receive a Candid and free Acceptation from You. It will lie in a little room in Your Closet, and at the Table of the Lord, being more fitted for the Heart of a Devout and Pious Soul, than Voluminous, therefore may be as the Viand of the Soul in its nearest Addresses to its Saviour, before and after it comes to be an actual Partaker of the Body and Blood of a Redeemer, whom I have endeavour'd to Delineate as well as I am able, in so small a Tract, in the utmost extremity of his Crucifixion; in his Agony and Bloo-

Bloody Sweat, on his Cross and Paffion; in his Death and Burial, and there left his most Precious Body in the Grave, with Holy Angelsoto artend his Call: I may thereafter prefume to Write of his Glorious Refugreation and Afcention alfo, if I can find my weak Endeavours are in any degree useful, according to the Pious and Honest Intention Soul, than Voluminous, the to

fore may be a mix diam of the

Your Majesty's Most Obedient, and for ever most Devoted Hum-ble, Servant,

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Ear, O Heavens, and give ear, O Earth, for the Lord hath spoken it. O, what is this I hear? The Voice of the Son of God in the grievous Agony of his Soul, just breathing out his last, and crying to his God; B nay,

Bloody Sweat, on his Cross and Passion; in his Death and Burial, and there left his most Precious Body in the Grave, with Holy Angels, to artend his Call: I may hereaster presume to Write of his Glorious Resurrection and Ascension also, if I can find my weak Endeavours are in any degree useful, according to the Pious and Honest Intention of,

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nay, his Father to sustain and comfort him; either, O Holy Father, take from me this bitter Cup of Vinegar and Gaul of thy high Displeasure, or else forsake me not in the time of my drinking this bitter Potion.

Where is the Cry of the Son of God, the Saviour of the World? O where? Where? My diffracted Soul, Where? Where shall I run? Where shall I fly, to find my Saviour? Whom shall I enquire of? Where shall I go? Whom shall I find to direct my perplexed Flesh. Soul? It's dark, ftormy, and tempestuous. If it were never so dark and difmal, I will go. I cannot longer stay. Thou art warm and fafe in Bed, and within doors, why shouldest thou disturb thy felf? Peace, lye still, and take thy rest: I may lye still, and sumber a little, but I cannot reft. I fleep, but my Heart maketh. Hark! Hark again! It is the Voice of my Beloved, that cry-

creeth out, and he knocketh as he passeth by, to fee whether I will receive him, and let him in: I hear him speak:

Christ pasfeth by to the Garden of Gethfemane.

Open to me, my Sister, my Love, my Dove, my Undefiled, for my Head is filled with Dew, and my Locks with the Drops of the Night. Lord! what's the matter? What makes him abroad now? What's the matter? I am fure, more than ordinary; I will rife, and let him in. Then hast put off thy Clothes; how canst thou put them on in the dark? Moreover, thou hast wash'd thy Feet; why should if thou defile them again? I stand not upon these Curiosities of my finful Flesh, that must e're long crumble in the Dust. My Beloved bath put in his hand by the hole of the Door, and my Bowels are troubled for him; I cannot rest; I must and will rife.

I have opened the Door to my Beloved, but he is withdrawn, and 15 is gone: My Soul even faileth with-

The Rude Multitude perfuing our Siviour. noise at a distance. I called after the Noise, but he gave me no answer; and I have sought for him

about the door, but cannot find him; well, I will after him. I stand not upon the exactness of Dress, nor the danger of the Night. I will along the Street, and, as near as I can, follow. A truly gracious Soul, touch'd once with the love of God, will follow him at his Call, and no hazard or difficulty can obstruct or hinder its eager persuit after its dear Jesu, the good Shepherd of its Soul. My Sheep hear my Voice, and they follow me, John 10.

Christ commits the care of his scattered Flock to Peter. Pardon me, if I here make a little digression, and anticipate the words of our Saviour to Peter. Happy art thou, O Peter, that the Saviour of Souls

deems

deems thee worthy to be his deputed Shepherd, and commits his Flock to thy vigilant Care, before he lest the World; they were near and dear to him, they were the purchas'd of his Soul; He carrieth his Lambs (his tender Lambs) in his Arms, and gently leadeth those that are with Toung; therefore, Peter, you very well know the value I have for them, and the belief I have in you: Take care, I say, to feed my little Flocks beside, or near, the

than all? Tea, Lord, thou know for than all? Tea, Lord, thou know for that I love thee. Then feed my Sheep, feed my Lambs, and fee that none of them be lost: I know all their Names, and I bear them all in my Heart, as the High-Priest did the Tribes in his Breast, and I carry them all to Heaven with me, which ther I am now preparing with all speed, after I have eaten with you.

B 3 Where

Where I am, there they shall be

also.

Christ

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being ap-

prebended.

And it came to pass, when Jesus had finished all these sayings, he said unto

his Disciples, Te know, that after two days is the Feast of the Passover, and the Son of Man is betrayed to

be crucified. Then affem-

bled together all the Chief Priests, and the Scribes, and the Elders of the People, unto the Palace of the High-Priests, which is called Caiphas, and and consulted, that they might take Jesus by subtilty and kill him, but not on the Feast day, lest there be an uproar among the People, Matth. 26. For Annas the High-Priest had, at that time, agreed with Judas to betray his Master, and had given him thirty pieces of Silver out of the Treasury, and Judas with them crastily concluded, it should be in the Night, for better security, and freer from disturbance.

Now the first day of the Feast of unleaven'd Bread being come, the Disciples came to Jesus, and ask'd him; Where he pleas'd they eat the Passover? Jesus saith unto them, Ga, two of you into the City to such a man's House, and tell him, The Master Saith, My time is at hand: I will keep the Passover at thy House this night. Accordingly they went, and made ready the Passover, and when even was come, he sate down with the Twelve, and as they did eat, he faid, Verily I fay unto gon, that one of you will betray me 3 and they were exceeding forrowful, and began every one of them to fay unto him, Lord, Is it 1? And he answered and faid, The same that dippeth his hand with me in the Dish, shall betray

The Son of Man goeth, as it is written of him, but wo unto that Man, by whom the Son of Man is betrayed. It had been good for that man, if he had never been born, Judas, being near unto our Lord, and B4 hear-

hearing this sharp precaution, and the fore-knowledge that his Master had of his design, would seem, before the rest of the Disciples, to be as innocent of the thing, as any of them that were so exceedingly troubled, and therefore ask'd his Master, Is it 1? Not thinking that Jesus could, or, if he could, that he would, point-blank charge him with it; yet notwithstanding, his Master said, Thou hast said: Now Judes was startled at all this, yet, for co-

Bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to his Disciples, and said, Take, eat, this is my Body which is broken for you, this do in remembrance of me; and he took the Cup in like manner, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it, for this is the Blood of the New Testament, shed for many for the

remission of Sins. But Luke 22. I fay unto you, I will not henceforth drink of the finit of the Vine, till I drink it new with you in my Father's Kingdom. And when they had fung an Hymn, they went out, Jefus faith unto them, Te shall all be offended because of me this night; For it is written, I will (mite the Shepherd, and the Sheep Shall be featter'd. Peter faith, Tho all be offended, yet will not I. Jefus faith unto him, Before the Cock crow twice, thou falt deny me thrice: Peter faith unto him, I will be with thee, my Lord, both in Life and Death.

And as Istai said to David, As the Lord liveth, and as my Lord the King liveth, surely in what place the Lord my King shall be, whether in Death or Life, even there also will thy Servant be, 2 Sam. 15 19,20,21

And as Ruth said to her Motherin-Law Naomi, Entreat me not to leave thee, nor to return from fallon-

B 5

ing after thee, for where thou goeft, I will go, where thou lodgest, I will lodge, thy People shall be my People, and thy God, my God; where thou dyeft, I will dye, and there will I be bu-Ruth 1. ried. The Lord do fo to me, 16, 17. and much more also, if ought but Death part thee and me. Saith Peter, So is my Heart knit to thee, dear Master. Peter, I know that thou lovest me, and therefore Satan hath a desire to sift thee, and try thee, as he did Job; but I have prayed for thee, that thy Faith fail thee not, Job ch. I.

Then Jesus goeth to Gethsemane, for his hour being now come, and taketh with him only three of his Disciples, Peter, James, and John, they being the three appointed by their Lord and Master to see the said Tragedy. Peter, because his chief Disciple, to whom he should commend the Care of his Church, which e're long was to suffer great Persecution. James, the last of the Disciples, yet the

the first that was to suffer for the Gospel's fake, and therefore most fit to see his Master betray'd, that his Master's meekness and patience in suffering might be a pattern and example to him, who e're long must follow. And John, the most beloved Disciple of Jesus, whom Peter ask'd his Mafter; But of this Difciple that lean'd on thy Breaft at Supper-time, and first said, Whom is it, Lord, that Shall betray thee? What (ball this man do? Saith Jesus to him, If I will that he tarry till I come, what is that to thee? Follow thou me. Yet. most Holy Jesus, thou, that knowest all things, probably for such-like Reasons took these only along with thee, and faid unto them, My Soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto Death: Tarry ye here, and watch with me.

And he went a little farther, and fell on his face to the ground, and prayed, O'my Father, if it be possible, let this Cup piss from me, neverthererheless, not as I will, but as thou wilt; For tho Jesus, as Man, sear'd the approaching danger that was coming upon him, and just now ready to seize him, and therefore was, in this great Agony, sweating drops of Blood falling to the ground; yet, as God, it was mutually agreed upon already in the great Court of Heaven, between his Father and Himself, that this was the only way could be found out for the Redemption of fallen Man.

For God so loved the World, that he gave his only begotten Son to death for it, that whosever believeth in him, might not perish, but have everlasting life; therefore, as God, God-Man was resolved to fulfil his Father's Will. Father, all things are possible to thee, but if this Cap shall not pass, Thy Will be done, O Holy Father.

And he cometh to his Disciples again a second time, but, finding them asteep, faith to Peter, Simon, Why sleepest thou?

thou? Could not you watch with me one hour? You know what I have pray'd for already. Watch and pray, now, lest you enter into Temptation. The Spirit indeed, Peter, I know, is

willing, but the Flesh is weak.

O Holy Jesu, what Sweetness and Love is this of thine, that even at the very minute that thou wert to be betrayed, thou shouldest pity the Insirmities of thy Servants, that even now thou hadst commanded to match and pray, and yet, even in this very last minute, found them sleeping; one would rather have thought, thou shouldest have been extremely angry with them, but, in stead of that, thou excuses their fault. This sweetness, and this behaviour of thine, and compassion of Human Insirmities, will draw all men to thee.

Christ knew at this time, that shortly he was to suffer for the Sins of the whole World, in what nature and kind seever, as to the aggravation tion and heinousness of them; and might he not then very well pass by the Infirmities of his beloved Disciples, when he knew, that their Sleep proceeded partly from their Trouble and Sorrow.

Jesus leaveth them again, and goesh a third time, and prayeth more earnestly, and cryeth louder, and sweateth much greater drops of Blood, than before. O Righteous Father, if it be possible, let this Cup

pass from me, but yet, Holy Father, thy Will be done.

The devoue Soul bearing the Cry, feeketh after our Saviour. O my Soul! where am I? Where? O Watch-men! Where am I? Where is my Beloved? Where is he gone aside? My Soul melteth away. I hear his Cry, but

I know not where to find him. I am fure, it's his Voice, but I know not which way to go; the dark night hath conceal'd him from my Sight, but not from my Heart: His Cry pierceth my Soul. O good Watch-

Watch-men! Dear Watch-men! Where shall I find him, whom my Soul loveth, and longeth for? Hark! Hark! He cryes louder and louder. Help! Help! What's the matter, dear Saviour? I cannot find thee; I know not where thou art; fometimes thy Voice feemeth near, and fornetimes farther off; fornetimes on this fide of me, and fometimes on that; fometimes before me, and fometimes behind; whether from the Walls and Yaults of Jerusalem, or whether from the Brook Cedron, or from the Trees in the Garden, or from all these places together, these uncertain Sounds and Eccho's come. I know not; they perplex me, and confound me. I cannot find thee. I know not where thou art. Direct me, Lord, the way. I know, Thou art the Way, the Truth, and the Light; but I know not where to find thee, thus at a distance, this dark night. Direct me, Lord, the way. Speak, dear Lord, and thy Ser-

Servant heareth. My Soul is attentive to thy Gall, but I am not able to bear longer thy Cry. O quickly! Dear Saviour, quickly! Tell me, but where I shall find thee. What ! No Directions yet, dear Je-(n! O, dear Watchmen, for the Lord's fake! for my dear Saviour's fake! for my poor Soul's fake! tell me, tell me, for why should I be as one that turneth aside from the Flocks of

thy Companions.

Saith the Watch-men, we cannot longer endure to hear thee cry, and make fuch moan. We suppose you may find him in or about the Garden of Gethfemane. We believe the Cry comes that way. We can hear it eafily, but it is beyond our Bounds; we must not, nor dare not, go beyond our own Precincts, especially without the Gates of the Gity, and more especially when there is so great a Noise and Tumult abroad; we know not, how foon there may be an Uproar here, and there-6.16

therefore we must keep our Posts upon Life and Death, let what will come of it; otherwise some of us would go along with you, to direct you, and light you along; but that is the way. I, but are you sure the Cry and Noise comes from thence? That we are not sure; but this we are sure of, That a great Company and Multitude of Soldiers ran that way, and said nothing, but ran apace, whispering amongst themselves: Some carry'd with themselves: Some carry'd with

lieve it's some great matter they are gone about, they carry it with so much Secrecy, as they go along; but we cannot think it is for Jesus of Nazareth, because we did see Judas, one of the Lord's Disciples, amongst them. Hark! the Cry is lowder indeed now. I don't know what to think of it, but there's the ready way.

I found thee! What, in Blood, in the depth of thine Agony, with violent Sweats, and drops of Blood running down thy Face, and crying to thy Father too? What's the matter, dear Lord? Speak quickly to my Soul, or elfe I fink and dye; I cannot longer forbear, having run my felf quite out of Breath with thy grievous cry. Grievous indeed it must needs be, that maketh the Son of God sweat, and cry and bleed thus.

gling; praying, sweating, and bleeding for thy Salvation, with my Father's Wrath and Indignation; but thy sins are so great, so hainous, and grievous, that nothing will satisfie him but thy eternal Death, which thou, alas, art never able to endure, the Wrath and Indignation of an incensed and enraged God against thee. I have been pleading and interceding with my Hea-

Heavenly Father, offering up strong Prayers and Tears for thy Atonement; but all will not do: A Life must be given, and I have offered my own, if nothing else will fatisfie. Not my Will, but thy Will be done. It must be so, and the unalterable and uncontroled Decree of the Almighty must be fulfilled, and I come willingly, as in the Volume of the Book it is written of me, to do thy Will, O God; And behold here they are, to whom I am betray'd. Whom is it you feek for, Soldiers, with your Lanthorns and Torches? Whom is it you look for? Jefus of Nazareth? I am he. What gaze you for? I tell you, I am he.

The Signal was before agreed upon, That whomsoever Judas kiss'd, him they must seize; therefore the strict Order before concluded of, and delivered to them, must punctually be observed, lest a Discovery should be made, and they seize the wrong, and the King of the

Jews.

Jews make his escape. The Plot being laid thus cunningly and warily beforehand, they must not too rashly nor unadvisedly proceed, but stood looking earnestly till the Signal should be given. Judas, tho the dark Night conceal me from thy Sight, yet here I am: The hour is now come, that the Son of Man must be betray'd into the hands of Sinners.

Judas be- Gry'd, Hail Mafter ! and

with Staves, Judas, as if I were a Thief and a Robber? And they began immediately to spit in his Face; and one of the Soldiers smote him on the Cheek with the Palm of his hand, and asked him, who struck him. But Jesus said to Judas, take me, and lead me away, and thy own Salvation too. I have a Baptism to be bup-

baptiz'd with, and O, how I long till

it is accomplisht.

But Peter, as foon as he faw what inhuman rudeness they offer'd to his Lord and Master, hastily drew his Sword, und cut off

Peter endeavours bis Master's Rescue.

one of the Ears of the High-Prisone Servants. Then Jesus rebuked Peter, and said, put thy Sword up into the Sheath; He that useth the Sword, let him perish by the Sword: The Cup that my Father giveth me, shall I not drink it? John, ch. 18. v. 8. 11.

Thinkest thou not, Peter, that if I would resist, I would pray to my Father, and he would presently give me more than twelve Legions of Angels to rescue me; but how then shall the Scriptures be fulsilled? And it pleased the Lord to bruise him, and put him to Grief, when his Soul shall make an Offering for Sin, he shall see hu seed; he shall see of the Travel of his Sout, and be satisfied: By his knowledge shall my Righteous Servant justific many, for

for he shall bear their Iniquities, Isa. ch. 53. v. 10, 11.

But stay, O Malchus! Malchus's what, wilt thou still per-Ear beal'd. fift in this bloody Deed and wicked Proceedings? Wilt thou not hear the Voice of thy God in this Fray? Thou shedd'ft but a drop of Blood from thy Ear, and thy Saviour fweats, not only drops of Blood in his Agony, praying for thy Soul, but also his Heart bleeds for thee, and he takes immediately Compassion of thee, and stretch'd forth his Hand and cur'd thy Ear? And could not this Miracle of the Lord of Life toward thee work perfectly upon thee to endeavour thy Physicians Rescue? but still wilt thou go on to drag and hale him before the Judge? Will not the immediate Touch of the Hand of God cure thy wounded Soul, as readily as thy wounded Body? Will not this Miracle of Christ, and Love of his to thee, persuade thee, That he is Christ the

the Son of the Living God? Wilt thou remain ignorant still of thy Saviour and Salvation? How many of the Multitude that follow'd Christ would have thought themselves happy to have been blest with such a Touch? yea, that it might be but the Hem of his Garment. Well, if thou wilt still proceed in persecuting him, he will proceed in praying for thee, with the rest of thy Confederates.

Peter! was this the effect of thy Passion, just prove rous'd from sleep, and begin to fight? When saw'ft

Christ reproved Peter.

thou such Weapons used in my School? Was ever any thing but Prayers and Tears my Desence? Hast thou over-slept, and neglected thy God, and now fall immediately to sighting? Couldst not thou and thy Brethren bave watch'd and pray'd with thy Saviour for one hour? e-specially when wak'd and stirr'd up by thy Master, and when he had

fo lately told you the time was at hand in which he must be betray'd, and by one of thy Brother Disciples. Shouldst not thou rather have endeavour'd to have watch'd the time of his coming, and disuaded him from his intended Wickedness? especially when thou hadft feen thy Saviour exceeding forrowful, even to Death. Was he earnestly praying, and in his Agony sweating drops of Blood, dropping upon the Ground for thee? And couldit not thou be watching for him? but fit fleeping upon the Ground with the rest of thy Companions. Or if you had been fo extremely fleepy, could you not have took your turns one after another? This, Peter, is great neglect of fo good a Master. Was he striving, and struggling, sweating, and praying to his Heavenly Father, for thy Soul, and couldft not thou be watching of his Body? But he, being upon the Work of Salvation, excuses thy Infirmity, from the Confideration

was not able to undergo one fingle hours watch. I know, Peter, thy Spirit is willing, but thy Flesh is weak.

How ready and willing is the Saviour of the World to accept of any drowfy inclinations, or endeavours of his Servants, in his Service, if their Hearts be but fincere. The Disciples slumber, yet Christ trims their Lamps. O infinite Love of the Son of God! to excuse and fave poor drowfy Sinners: For this Cause was he toucht with our infirmities, and took upon him our Human Nature. This was the Caufe of our Saviours interceding for us with his Father for our Lives. O infinite Love of the Son of God! that whilst we were yet Sinners, Christ dy'd for us.

Now let us follow him to the Judg ment-Hall, and not, like Peter, stand at a distance from him, and at

Carry'd to the Judgment-Hall to be arraign'd, but first to

Annas's House.

last deny him, but rather be a fharer with him in his Death, and pray, with the Thief upon the Crofs, for Eternal Life.

They carry him first before Annas the High-Priest, Caiaphas's Uncle, and in the way to his House, to fee what he could find against him. This was one of the Great Council, that confulted how they might take Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jows, and put him to Death. This was he, that deliver'd to Judas the thirty pieces of Silver out of the Treafury; after they had all agreed upon it; but when he was brought before him, and he faw the Witnesses could not agree together upon their Examination, that they might have longer time to lay their Heads together, and more readily agree in their Accusation, sends them to his Nephew Caiphas, they being both High-Priests that year.

When he comes before Caiphas, he Examines him, and finding they

could

could not yet agree in their accusing him, rather than he should want full Witnesses against him, and for that let him go; he with the rest of them that were Assembled together for the very purpose, all the High-Priess and Elders, and the Scribes, for many there were that did bear false Witness against him, but their Witnesses agreed not yet rogether.

Now the Great Affembly being all met, as I said before, to this very end and purpose, & consulted and agreed thus farther of him: He hath of late raised Lazarus out of the Grave, after he had been four days dead, and began to stink, and many of the Tews believe on him already, from the Miracles that he daily sheweth amongst them, and more especially for this Miracle that he wrought even now, of raising Lazarus from the Dead; and it is not barely a Report, to make a noise for a while, but it is, as to Matter of C 2 Fact,

Fact, a very great Truth and a Miracle, for fome of us both heard him fay at the Graves Mouth, Lazarus, come forth, and he immediately as foon as this Man had call'd thus to him, he that was dead came forth, bound hands and feet, with Grave-Cloaths about him, and a Napkin upon his Head; And this Man Jesus commanded some that stood by to loofe him and let him go; and many of the Jews that were there believed on him, and went away with Mary and Jesus; but we came to acquaint you, what we have both feen and heard. John 11. 43.

John II. and Elders, with the Scribes
47. and Pharifees further confulted, and said; What do we? for
this Man doth many Miracles, and if
we let him thus alone, all Men will
believe on him, and the Romans will
come and take away from us both our
Place and Nation. Caiphas said
unto

unto them, ye know nothing at all, nor consider, that it is expedient for us, that one

Caiphas Prophefies against himself.

Man should die for the People, and that the Nation perish not;
and this he spake not of himself, but
God order'd it so, that the Prophecy should come out of his own
Mouth, and this being Recorded
as his Opinion, doth still remain,
that out of his own Mouth himself
should be condemn'd at last; And
so from that day forward they took
Counsel together to put him to Death.
John 11.53.

And when they saw that all their Machinations and Contrivances prevail'd nothing to the purpose, at last they hir'd two Soldiers, and gave them Money to come and swear against him in the High-Priests Hall; And they with a loud and clamorous Voice exalted above the rest, with open Mouth say, This Fellow said, I am able to destroy the Temple of God; and to raise it again in three days:

C 3

And

And fo he were, this being all Truth; but he spake of his Body, as the Apostle Paul saith, Our Bodies are the Temples of the Holy Ghost. That in three days time he should raise it from the Grave; but these two Fellows nor his Judges had not yet known the Scriptures, por the power of God. Then faid the High-Prieft, Is it true what these two witness against thee? But Jesus held his peace. Then said the High-Priest, I adjure thee by the living God, to tell us whether thou art Christ the Son of the Living God? And Jefus when it was put thus home to him, in these three great Truths, Art thou Christ, the Son, of the Living God? Anfwered, I am. Then the High Priest rent his Cloaths, and Said, what need we any further witness against him? Te have all heard now how be hath blasphemed; What think ye? And they all with one consenting Voice condemn'd him to be guilty of Death. Matth. ch. 26. ver. 60, 61, 62, 63, 64.

64. Mark ch. 14. v. 58, to the 64.

Then they began to Spit upon him, and to buffet him, and firike him with the Palms of their Hands, and to revile him as a Pestilent Fellow, and one that fow'd Sedition and Rebellion amongst them; and they blind-folded him, and smote him on the Face, and faid unto him, Prophofi: now unto us, (Christ!) who it was that fruck thee; And at last, finding they could not agree together as to the putting of him to death, and to pals Sentence upon him, for they all acquiesc'd in the just Merits of his Condemnation; yet he must be first fent to Pontius Pilate, their Chief Governor: But before we come to that, we must observe the Words of our bleffed Jesus verify'd concerning Peter, one of the beloved Disciples, who follow'd after his Master to the High-Priest's Hall, to hear what they faid of him, and did with him.

And happy are they, O Peter, that have once deny'd their Saviour,

that bought them with curfing and fwearing, and bitter Execrations, to find a door of Mercy ready open upon their Repentance, to receive them again, and immediately embrace them

And now, Peter, what do I obferve here? but thou that wast the greatest Votary to thy Master, and the forwardest to follow him to his difmal Trial, where were all kind of the most wicked Profligate Wretches, that could be pickt out amongst the Jews, Scribes, and Pharifees, that were best and most notorioully qualify'd with Curfing and Swearing, with Reviling, Blafphemy, and Perjury, such that they had cull'd out on purpose, that were qualify'd, and abounded with all manner of Cruelty and Filthiness; amongst these do I find thee, Peter.

And had thy Soul, like Righteous Lot's, been troubled with the filthiness of the Sodomites, as his was from day to day, thou hadst not so soon,

foon, so falfly, and so frequently deny'd thy Master: From hence we may observe, what force and power evil Company hath quickly upon a Righteous Person. Good Joseph being but a while in Pharaoh's Court, came presently to that Mode. of Honour to Swear by the Life of Pharaoh. Abraham, the Father of the Fatthful, and friend of God, twice deny'd Sarah to be his Wife: The Famine being grievous in the Land, Abraham takes his Wife Salrah, and travels into Egypt, and it same to pass, when he came near toenter into Egypt, that he faid unto Sarah his Wife, behold now, I know that thou art a fair Woman to lock upon, therefore it shall come to pass, that when the Egyptians shall fee thee, they shall say, this is his Wife, and they shall kill me, and they shall save thee alive; fay, I pray thee, thou art my Sifter. Gen. ch. 12. v. 10, 11, 134

Again Abimelech Said unto Abraham, What fawest thou in me, that thou hast done this thing? And Abraham faid, because I thought surely the fear of God is not in this Place, and they will flay me for my Wifes Take ; and yet indeed fbe is my Sifter, the Daughter of my Father, though not of my Mother, and she became my Wife: And here Abraham, though he did deny his Wife at this time out of fear, and did wander from Place to Place, and Country to Country, yet he did not deny his God, neither could Abimelech tax him with that: For God had now made a Covenant with Abraham, and the chiefest Article in this Covenant, was, That Sara should conceive and bear him a Son in his old Age, and should call bie Name Isaac; And, said God, I will continue my Covenant to him, fo that in thy Seed, by Sarah thy Wife, shall all the Nations of the World be blessed: And it shall be for number as the Stars of the Heaven, and as the Sands

Sands on the Sea-shoar; yea, Kings. and Princes Shall come out of thy Loyns, and I will give thee the Land of Canaan for an Everlasting Posseffion to dwell in: And I will be thy God, and the God of thy Seed for Neither did Abraham deny his Son Isaac to God, when he call'd for him as a trial of his Faith: But all these Promises and Covenants. concentrating together, and terminating in Sarah's Womb, made Abraham take fuch care of her; for it was not in Ishmael, but in Isaac (bill thy Seed be called, Gen. ch. 17: and that Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews should proceed out of his. Loyns.

But now, Peter, this is no excuse for thee; for Abraham, in saying, she was his Sister, did not deny her to be his Wife; moreover in all Ages, and all times, especially in the times and places of Plague, Famine, or Sword, it hath been allow'd to some to fly, and either to equivocate or

excuse

excuse the Question, when propos'd by implacable Enemies; Our Saviour himself before his Disciples were fully prepar'd for Persecution, and found in themselves they were notable to stand the hard and severe, or Fiery, Trials they might be put upon, and so his Name, or his great Cause, might suffer by it; therefore to avoid such, bid them, If they perfecuted them in one City, for my Namefake, and the Gospel's sake, to fly into another; but this was no denying him, and the Church hath always allow'd it, in two Cases especially, to fly and avoid Persecution; The one, if the Church was in its

For this reason sted Greg. Bishop of Neocæsaria, when he saw the Decian

Persecution grewverr hor. Pr.

infancy, and not come to full strength, then it might be lawful for the Ministers or Disciples of Christ to slee Persecution, to the intent the Gospel might be preserved, lest smiting the Shepherd the Sheep should

Cbr. Ch. 7. Part 2. N. 17.

be scatter'd; And the other is, in Case, as I mention'd before, they find themselves not yet strong enough, or courageous enough for Persecution, and so the Glory of God, and the Name of our Great-Master, and the Honour of the Church of Christ, might come to be dishonour'd: This as to the first.

St. Paul to avoid Persecution, was let down the Wall in a Basket, when the Governor of Damascus sought his Life; and thus we find the Apostles themselves shunn'd the Storm, because they were the Instruments immediately deputed by Christ to propagate and convey the Gospel to the World: And thus did Primitive Saints and Martyrs who wander'd about in Defarts and Mountains, and in Dens and Caves of the Earth, and so have equally avoided Rashness and Cowardliness.

The fecond only gain'd a little refpit for the present, that they might

fuffer

fusfer with the greater advantage afterwards, thus did Joseph and Mary, from the Command of God by an Angel, flee with their Child, the Ever-Blessed Jesu into Egypt for sear of Herod.

But, Peter, 'twas quite contrary with you, you was not call'd to fuffer, neither to the High-Priests Hall; yet thou voluntarily deny'dst thy. Master, thy Saviour, and thy Redeemer, who oft had told you what. you must expect, and that the time would come, that he must be betrayed into the hands of Sinners; and but the very night before told you, that vou all would be offended because of him, and that the time would come, and was now at hand, that you all: would for sake him, in the time of his Dereliction, and he be left alone: And didft not thou thy felffay? This was a bord faying, and who could bear it ? and faid'ft, thou wouldst not be offended because of him, and if all forfook bim, yet wouldft not thon; True,

True, thou didst not so much forfake him, as deny him, which was worse.

And, indeed, Peter, I must follow thee, as thou didft thy Master, the Ever-Bleffed and Eternal Jefu, the Saviour of the World, to the High-Priests Hall; And Pardon me, Peter, if I exactly observe every behaviour of thine there. It is not out of any ill to thee, Peter, for I very well know the love and value thy Master hath for thee, but that I may delineate thee to the Life, as fully and as well as I am able in this little Enchiridion, what Sorrows, what Sufferings, what Stripes, what Indignities, what Reproaches, what Revilings, what Dereliction, what Abnegations, what Wounds, what Agony, and what Unexpressable Torments, what Extensive, Convulfive, Distorsive, Lingring, and Cruciating Death, thy Lord and Master, but our Christ, our Saviour, our Redeemer, our Messiasy and

and our bleffed Jesu, our Advocate, not only now in Heaven, where he is exalted above all Principalities and Powers, Thrones and Dominions; but while he was here on Earth, the Immaculate Lamb, the most beloved Son of God; beloved of the Father from all Eternity, before ever the World was, and Lamb of God which taketh away the Sins of the whole World; he fuffered and endured here on Earth for us, which made him bitterly complain, and cry out; Behold, and see, all ye that pass by, if there were ever any Sorrow like to my Sorrow, any Wounds and Torments like mine, which I have receiv'd in the House of my friends.

Canst thou receive, suffer, and endure, all this for our Sins, and still call us friends? Canst thou, O Holy Jesu, still cry, call, suffer, bleed, and dye for us, and yet pray for us, and still be an Advocate for us, and a compleat Redeemer. O infinite! O unlimited! O unbound-

edl

ed! O inconceiveable! O inexpressible! O incomprehensible Love of God to us, that so loved the World, that he gave his only begotten Son to Death for us, for us Sinners, wicked Sinners, apostatizing Sinners, even dead in Trespasses and Sins; and all this, Peter, thou art not ignorant of.

Now, Peter, more particularly to thy felf. And, as Peter was beneath in the Palace, there cometh

one of the Maids of the High-Priest, and when she saw Peter, warming of himself amongst the Croud, she looked steadfastly upon him, and said in derision, Thou also wast with Jesus of Nazareth, but he denied, saying, I know not, neither do I understand, what thou sayest: And he went out into the Porch, as fearing they might seize on him, tho but the Night before he had said, Tho all forsake thee, yet will not I: But he still lingers and stays, not that he intended

to suffer and dye with his Mafter, as he had promifed, but only had a mind to fee what would become of his Master, and to hear what they did fay to him, for now was the time that our Saviour told him, The Devil will tempt you, Peter; Satan bath a mind to winnow thee as Wheat, but I have prayed for thee; and well were it for thee, (Peter) that whatever thy Master endur'd for thee in his Sacred Body, yet he had secur'd thy Soul: I have prayed for thee thy Faith fail thee not : And as he was flanding in the Porch, the Cack crew the first time; but as yet, neither the Time, nor the Scripture, was fulfilled, nor did Peter take any notice of it, Mark 14.68.

And while he was yet in the Porch, another Maid faw bim, and said unto them that were likewise with ber, This very fellow (pointing to him) was also with Jesus of Galilee; and when he had beard what she said, he flatly denied with

with an Oath, I know not the man,

Matth. 26.71,72.

How now, Peter, now I fee the Devil is tempting thee, indeed : Haft thou so much forgot thy self, and thy Duty to so good and so great a Master? Are all his Miracles forgot by thee? Are all his Lessons, Instructions, and Sermons or Sayings, forgot by thee? Are his very last and dying Words too forgot by thee? And are thy own Promifes and Engagements to thy departing and dying Saviour, forgot by thee? This is a great Crime indeed, Peter, and in all Ages and Times hath been accounted most abominable, and unworthy, not to fulfil the Request of our dying Friends and Relations; and also, not to perform our Promises to their dying Person, and last Gasp; and especially for thee, Peter, who hadft so dear and tender a Lord and Master that had took fuch pains with thee, and care of thee, whose Words one would have thought

thought could never have bee forgot by thee, more especially not so soon, and at this very instant, when thou wast so near, as to hear how thy Heavenly Master, was confronted and abused, and most wrongfully impeach'd, and most falsely accus'd, yet not to reminiscentiate the words of thy Master, but when thou wast so peremptorily charg'd thou so stally denied. Well, Peter, thou wilt pay for this at last: It's well thou hast a friend in Court.

Then came one of the Servants of the High Priest, being his Kinsman, and whose Ear Peter had cut off, charges him home, and says, Did not I see thee in the Garden with him? And dost not thou very well know, I have a just Quarrel against thee? And this is a fit place for it, for cutting off my Ear, when I laid hands of your Master in the Garden. Look here, and behold the mark I still bear of my Ear for thee, and if it were not

not that my kinsman was so busie with thy Master, and I do not know how soon I may be called, and therefore am unwilling to create another Fray and Disturbance, otherwise I would make thee an Example, and make you know, you was there, I have not so quickly forgot you, nor your Ear-mark neither, John 18.26. And moreover, if you should deny, and lye never so much, if there were no more in it but your Speech, your very Speech it self is enough to betray you.

Then began Peter, when he had heard all this, to curse and to swear with all the Execrations imaginable, and positive Denials. I never saw before this time the man, neither do I know him, and immediately the Cock crew, Matth. 26.74. And the Lord turned back, and looked steads aftly on Peter; and Peter seeing that, remembred the Words of his Master, how he had said unto him, Before the Cock crow twice, thou shalt deny me thrice,

and he went out, and wept bitterly,

Luke 22.61,62.

Now, Peter, art thou in the Gaul of Bitterness, and in the Bond of Iniquity; now thou know it not where to hide thy head, now the very Arrows of the Almighty pierce the very Soul of thee, now thou seeft thou art fallen; Let him that standeth take precaution by thy Example, lest he fall in the same manner thou hast done.

What! deny thy Master, Peter? thy Saviour, and thy Redeemer? And what! with such abominable Oaths, and positive Denials? This would make the very dumb As to open his Mouth, and upbraid thy unparalell'd unkindness. Thou, alone, Peter, to be the Man to deny thy Lord and Master, who had the most reason of any of the Disciples to have own'd him, because present with him, and hearing the Ignominy and notorious Standers that they impudently spake against him, thy

thy own Conscience bearing thee Witness.

O, how, with Cain, am I branded with my Infamy! My fins are greater than I am able to bear. O, that some one would even

Peter complaining and praying for bimfelf.

flay me. What! deny my Mafter! My Lord and Mafter! my God! my Saviour and my Redeemer! and my ever bleffed Jesis! What! and three times! and with Curfing and Swearing too, that I did not know thee! O, fweet Jesis! not thee! what, nor know thee! O, Heavenly Jefu! that brought me up from the beginning! that converted me to the Faith! that made me one of thy Disciples, and not the least neither! one that thou more remarkably took'dft notice of, and care for, and foretold me of this very prefent hour, of Satur's Tempting me, and pray'd earnestly for me to be deliver'd from this fatal hour.

O, bleffed Jesu! well was it, that thou didst pray for me, or else I had been eternally loft. How can I but weep, and weep bitterly for this heinous and never to be forgotten fin? O, wretched man that I am! who (ball deliver me? Was not my first Sin great enough in the Garden? to fleep when thou wert in thy Agony, and bid me watch; but must I commit a greater now? A Sin none ever did commit, nor ever can again, as to the Circumstance, Time, and Place: Lord, help me to weep, and to weep more abundantly. O, Lord! that I could wash away my Sins, with my Tears, that are of fo deep a dye.

O, bleffed Jesu! to make my Laver the stronger, I will back again to the Garden of Gethsemane, to bewail my first Sin; that was the place I was first neglective of my God: And there also I will bewail the second too. Surely, that is the fittest place, O my Soul! There

was

was the place my dear Lord and Saviour, in his great Conflict, pray'd and wept, and made strong Supplications to his God, with Sighs and Groans that were unutterable; there he fell with his Face to the Ground, and humbled himself even unto Death, there is the place, he sweat drops of Blood in, mixt with his Tears, for me; thither will I run, and there will I prostrate my felf on the Ground in the very same place, and as I said before, to make my Laver stronger, to wash my polluted Crimson-dyed Soul, I will mix the Blood and Tears of my dear Lord and Saviour, that are upon the Ground, with my own Hearts blood and Tears.

O, fweet Jesu! I remember now very well thy last Words and thy last Prayers; and with these unparalell'd Ingredients I find The Tears and Drops

of Sweat and Blood that fell upon the Ground from our Saviour in bis Agony.

begins to revive, and my Faith in thee, dear Jesu, springs, again amain; and I see the Door of Mercy open to me, as well as to Mary Magdalen, to us that have sinned much; thou hast heard our Prayers, and hast seen and bottled up our Tears, and hast forgiven much. But I have pray'd for thee, Peter, thy

Faith fail thee not.

O, happy was it for thee, Peter, when thou wast so desperately wounded, to have thy Physician so near with the Balm of Gilead, like the good Semaritan, to pour Oyle and Wine into thy Wounds, to supple and cleanse them, and carefully bind them up for healing. If thy Saviour had passed by thee, and had not look'd upon thee, thy Wounds had putrist'd and gangreen'd, and thou hadst been lost for ever. If Christ himself had not took notice of thee, and heal'd thy wounds, all others had pass'd by thee, Scribe and Pharise, Jewand Gentile, some

on the Right hand, and some on the Left, and no Man had taken Pity of thee. Happy are they, that lye in the way Christ doth walk, yea, even at the Pool of Bethesda, they are sure to be heard by Christ, the Physician of Souls; they shall either be sure of his immediate help, or else of his Angels, that are ministring Spirits sent from him.

O! that I might as effectually find the Prayers of my dear Jesu for me, Peter, in the full Pardon of my Sins, now enthron'd in Heaven, as thou found'st him for thine on Earth. To open blind Eyes, and to take off Scales of Ignorance with St. Paul: Are not the Waters of Siloam to mash in better than Abana and Pharpar, and all the Rivers of Damascus?

But now to return back to Caiphas and his Confederates and Council, they being made up of the Chief-Priests, Elders, Scribes, and Pharifees, they unanimously agree,

D 2 accor-

according to their Arbitrary Law, to condemn Jesus of Nazareth; but they had no Power to put him to death, but after they had used all the Villary to him they could, as spitting upon him, bustetting him, striking of him on the Face with the Palms of their hands, and blindfolding of him, and asking, who it was that smote him, and with all the Revilling ill Language they were capable of, they very early the next Morning sent him bound to Pilate.

But now, when Judas found, that Caiphas had condemn'd him, and fent him to Pilate, he begins to repent of what he had done, and carries back the Thirty Pieces of Silver to the High-Priests, Annas and Caiphas: But more of that in the conclusion of his notorious Wickedness in betraying his Master. But now, as to the manner and behaviour of Judas, and the Report abroad.

What

What! What! What news is this I hear? My bleffed Lord & Redeemer betraid! Betraid by a kifs! and by one of his own Disciples, at the time of his

A devoite

Soul amazed at the
report of
Judas's betraying his
Master.

Prayers, and in the place of his greatest Retirements, in the dark Night, where none could hear him or fee him, but his God, his Heavenly. Father; and betray'd at this time by Judas, while he was praying. O, Wonder and Amazement! While he was praying for his Difciples! O, how happy would my Soul have been, to have heard but one Whisper from thy Mouth, dear Saviour, to thy God, in my behalf, for my poor Soul. Thus wasit with thee at this time; Praying and Pleading with thy Heavenly Father for the Salvation of Mankind, and more especially for his Disciples, to whom he was to commit the care of his poor scatter'd and distressed Flock, and for thee, Judas, he was D 3 praying

praying with strong Prayers, Cries and Tears, and the more earnestly at this time of thy coming was he labouring and interceding with his Father, with Sighs and Groans, and in a very great Agony of Soul and Body, even to the extorting and drawing out great drops of Blood, that fell to the Ground. And how couldft thou come thus, Judas, with Tapers and Lights, as if thou wert (with the bleffed Spouse in the Canticles) Sick of Love, as if no time or place could retain thee, or keep thee longer from thy beloved, nor no danger could affright thee from the Terrors of the dark and gloomy Night, but find him thou art refolved of, and no fooner hadft thou found him, but how passionately, one would think, thou runn'st to him, and hang'ft about his Neck, and kiffest him, as if it exprest the greatest Passion and Fervency of thy Soul, with the most earnest Compleatment of thy Longings and Defires,

Delires, to find out thy most endeared Friend; as if thou hadft come to him with the greatest Embassy or News, that God or Angels could reveal to thee, or employ thee in; or, as if thou hadst privately overheard the dreadful Conspiracy of the High-Priefts and Elders, Governour, Soldiers, and Herod, against thy Lord and Master's precious Life; and as if this had been the only Minute and Time, in this dark and difinal Night, to make his Escape in; and thou thy felf, with thy Followers and DarkLan-Lights, hadft come secretty to conduct him fecurely through By-ways and untrodden Paths, that he might go conceald from thefe notorious Conspirators; which, if this very Minute was not improv'd to this Advantage, thy Lord was unavoidably taken, to the Loss of his most precious Life, by these most accurred Miscreants and Blood-Hounds of Hell.

D.4. This,

This, Judas, had been Love in-deed, and could Men or Angels, that had no foreknowledge of any de-fign, have judg'd it otherwise? And greater Love than this could not possibly have been shewn, thus privately and resolvedly to have ventur'd thy own Life for thy Master's. Or, Judas, it's a wonder, that, before thy foul and polluted Mouth came to his facred Lips, thou couldst not discern the Tears and Drops of Blood upon his Heavenly Face; or when thou hadft once kis'd him, through suddain eagerness, without discerning, yet the moisture of an unusual Kiss should have made thee immediately have look'd upon his distorted Agonious Face, and there presently have seen Fefus oft' written in Characters of killed bis Blood, the intent of thy abominable approach, and wicked defign, and that it was not unknown or unlook'd for, and expected by thy Lord and Mafter, who the very

very Evening before had faid, at the very time of eating the Possover together with his Disciples, I shall be betray'd this night into the hands of the most wicked Jews, and it shall be done too by the hands of one of my own Disciples, and he that dippeth his hand with me in the Difb, the same is he that shall betray me. And hast thou quite forgot, Judas, thou answer'd and faid, Is it 1? Or, hadft thou quite forgot thy Mafter had already told thee, He knew the very thoughts of thy Heart, and of the rest of thy Brethren, and had pray'd for you, that the very thoughts of your Hearts, if possible, might be forgiven you.

Thou, Judas, hadft oft feen many Miracles done by thy Master, and wast not thou as fraid at this time, he

The Earth open'd and fwallow'd them up:

might have wrought one more upon thee, as upon Corah, Dathan, and Abiram, for offering strange Fire unto the Lord, and thou at this time offering strange Friendship; but will nothing of all this do, nor work upon thee to deter thee from thy Impious Enterprize, and to alter thy wicked Intention?

But art thou resolv'd to give this betraying Kiss, and to go on with thy former Mercenary unparalell'd Resolutions, and to stifle all Reflects, Retorts, or Reminiscenciated Acts of Conscience, and to cry All Hail, Master, and give the Kis; And after this Kiss of thine, Judas, canst thou be looking upon, and be abetting, aiding, and affifting these Vile Wretches, Officers, and Soldiers, in all their rage and violency, with their rude Hands, thus to drag thy Saviour, and pull him along, and with their Swords and Staves in their Hands, to force him and hale him on, and with their Lanthorns and Torches, the better to direct their blows upon thy Master. I say, Judas, couldst thou fee all this, and Aill perfift in unrelenting and obdurate

durate Impiety and Impudence.

Saith our Dear Saviour; Judas, are you come out, as against a Thief and a Robber, with Swords and with Staves to take me? I was daily with you in the Temple teaching, and you took me not, but the Scriptures must be fulfill'd, they all for sook him and

fled, Mark 14. 48, 49, 50.

But thou, Judas, hear, thou deaf, and look, thou blind, as Ifaiab faith; Will nothing of all this bring any thing to thy remembrance, nor to behold any thing in my innocent Face ? Who is blind but my Servant, or deaf as the Messenger I sent? Who is blind as he that is perfect in all this wickedness, and blind as the Lord's Servant? Seeing many things, but thou observest not: Opening the Ear, but thou hearest not. The Lord is well pleas'd for his Righteoulness lake; It becometh thus to be done, that all Scriptures might be falfill'd. And canst thou, Budas, be ignorant of them? Ore

And hardned thy Heart? And wholly fold thy felf to the Devil, to work out and accomplish this wickedness and cruelty, to thy Master, with thy Kis? Whomfoever I shall kiss, the same is he, hold him fast, Matth. 26: 48.

Now when Caiaphas, and his Crew, had Examin'd Jesus, and had all with one consent unanimously voted his Death, yet it was beyond the Verge of their power to put into execution their determin'd Sentence, but bound him, and sent him away Malesactor-like to Pilate.

When morning was come, all the Chief-Priests and Elders of the People take Counsel against Jesus to put him to death, and when they had bound him, they led him away to Pontius Pilate, their Chief Governor. Then Judas which had betray'd him, when he saw how they had us'd him, and that he, that he had privately agreed with

with to betray him to, had proceeded further in his Malice and Rage to his Master, than was agreed up-on at first, and had Condemn'd him to Death, and was now carrying him from one Court and Council to another, and at this present time was going with him to Pilate, and faw now it would be made a publick Business, of which he had a promise, it should be only private, and that he must inevitably be known to be the Man, and Vengeance then would not suffer him to live, nor yet should he know where to hide his Head, when it was once come to be known amongst all the rest of the Disciples, therefore he began to repent him, (as he thought, in time) and refolv'd upon this course, to carry the Money back again to the High-Priests, and let them know, he had alledg'd false things against his Master, which were in no manner true, and therefore had brought them their Money again

fame Bag, and threw it down upon the Freasury-Table in the Temple, where before he had received it, and cold them plainly, he repented, and had finn'd in betraying Innocent Blood, concluding in himself, this was the lonly Politick way left to fave himself, and being his Master off again, that he had so falsy betray'd.

thing that he said to them, they had already made use of him as a Property to betray Jesus of Nazareth to them, that they had of a long time past endeavoured to apprehend; and as for Judas in what he had done, whether well or ill to himself, what card they, he had done well for them, let him go and be hanged, if he will, what do we care, say they, we will proceed with our sport.

red by the day, it is all astern be had a standard and a standard standard standard standard standard and a standard standard standard and a standard standa

and lays violent hands upon him-

Then Judas which had betray'd bim, when he saw that they had condemn'd him, repented himself, and brought again the thirty pieces of Silver to the High-Priests and Elders, faying, I have sinned in that I have betray'd the Innocent Blood, and they said, What is that to us? See thou to that, and he cast down the pieces of Silver in the Temple, and went out and hang'd himself. Matth 25.5.

And now, O most Holy Jesu, let this Blessed Spirit surther assist me in this great Work, to present thee, Dear Lord, to the Life, to my Devout Soul, that it may the more perfectly see thee in all thy Agony, Passion, Death, Burial, Resurrection, and Ascension; and to admire thee, and adore thee, most Blessed Lord and Saviour, in the greatest humiliation, and adoration, a poor Creature is able to do, as thou

thou art daily interceding for me at the Throne of Heaven: And this I beg upon the bended Knees of my Soul, in thy own Name, and for thy own fake, who art my Lord and Saviour, and Ever-Blessed Redeemer and Advocate. Amen.

But now to proceed on with this wicked Tragedy of the Jews. After Judas had Hang'd himself, the Chief-Priests took the Silver-pieces, and faid, It is not lawful to put them into the Treasury, because it is the price of Blood; And they consulted together, and bought the Potters Field to bury Strangers in, wherefore that Field is call'd the Field of Blood to this day. Then was fulfill'd that which was spoken by Jeremiah the Prophet , Saying , And they took the thirty pieces of Silver, the price of him that was valued, whom they of the Children of Israel did value, and gave them for the Potters Field, as the Lord appointed. But

But the High-Priests fefus car-Pilate. took Jesus, and bound him, and sent him away very early (it being a work of darkness,) to Pilate, and they themselves came after to accuse him. Pilate, entring the Tribunal Seat, ask'd them, What accusations they did bring against this Man, they answer and fay in general, If he were not a Malefactor, we would not have deliver'd him up to you; Pilate being unwilling to meddle in this Affair, perceiving it was for envy they accus'd him, and not any thing of a just Offence; Pilate ask'd them, Why they did not proceed against him, and judge him according to their Law, and not to trouble him? The Jews faid unto him, It is not lawful for us to put any Man to death, that the saying of Jesus might be fulfill'd, which he spake, signifying, what Death he should die, as he himself had prophesi'd of himself; And they shall deliver him to the Gentiles to mock, and to scourge, and to crucifie.

Then Pilate enter'd the Judgment Hall, and when he faw no body come against him, calls to Jefus, and faid unto him, Art thou the King of the Jews? Thinking happily he might trap Jesus in his words, but Jefus as cautioully ask'd him another Question; Hast thou faid this thing of thy felf, or did others tell it whee of me? Pilate unfwer'd him, Am I a Jew? Thy own Nation, and the Chief Priests, have delivered thee to me, What haft thou Aone? For us yet none-can tellify any thing against him, for they had not as yet their pretended Fact ready, whereby to accuse him; moreover, they found Pilate to be very strict in his Examination, and very unwilling to be both Accuser and Judge, and made them not willing to answer to any Particulars, till they had drawn up full proof a-gainst him, seeing a General Charge had no influence upon Pilate: Jesus Said unto Pilate, my Kingdom is not

of this World: Pilate therefore said unto him, Art thou a King then? Jesus answered, Thou sayes that I am a King: For this Cause was I born, and for this Cause came I into the World, that I should bear witness to the Truth: What is the Truth? saith Pilate: Jesus answered, Every one that is of the Truth, beareth my Voice. Pilate then goes out to the Jews, and tells them, If they had nothing else to say against Jesus of Nazareth, he must, and will, discharge him; for he, for his part, found no fault in him at all, John 18. v. 29: to v. 38.

Then when they heard this, rather than he should be discharged, the whole Multitude ran in with open mouth, and began to accuse him, saying, If we must come to Particulars, we are prepared. We found this fellow teaching Sedition and Rebellion, and endeavouring to pervert the Nation from paying Tribute to Casar, and saying, That himfels

felf is Christ, a King; saith Pilate, I have heard of this already, and I will hear no more of it: I must discharge him, if this is all you have to say; for I tell you, I can find no fault in the man: Then they were the more sierce against him, but all to no purpose, saying, He stirreth up the People, teaching throughout Jury, beginning from Galilee, to this place. Pilate being now quite wearied out with this Nonsense, and hearing he was a Galilean, knew, that he belong'd to Herod's Jurisdiction, and turns him over to him, Luke 23.8. whom he

Record. knew to be at Jerusalem at that time, and therefore fends Jesus to him, who had been desirous of a long

season to see him, because he had heard many things of him, and hoped to see some of him Miracles done by him.

Then Herod begins to interrogate
Jesus, and finding he could get nothing

thing from him, nor no Miracles to be done by him, & being most vehemently accused by the Chief Priests and Elders, faying all manner of Evil against him, that the subtilty of Men or Devils could invent, for they distrusted to have any good done by Pilate, and therefore concluded, this was the last Stake they had to play, and thereupon refolv'd to make the best of it. They said, That He pretended to be a King, and had forbid them to pay Tribute to any Earthly Monarch, and that he did frequently fow Sedition amongst the People; and moreover faid, He could destroy the Temple, and build it again in three days: But he answered nothing to all this. Moreover, Herod was informed, they had been before Annas and Caiphas, and that their Witnesses could not agree together, and that Pilate could find no just Accusation of Death against him, and, upon that account, had fent him to him, which he took very

very kindly from Pilate, and, upon this occasion, they two were made friends, which before had been at Variance and Enmity for a great while.

Notwithstanding, Herod calls a Council of his mighty Men, and they debate the Matter amongst themselves, but yet could find no cause of Death in him, more than the violency of the People, fo that Herod was neither willing to release him, nor yet to condemn him; but He and his Nobles make fport with him a while, fet him at nought, mock'd him, and arrayed him in a Purple Robe, (others, a White Robe) out of derision to his Regal Power, and on purpose to render him more the People's Scorn, and the more to enflame their Merciles Cruelty, and thus return him back again to Pilate with thanks, and a great Complement for the grand favour he had done him, in sending this Male-factor the King of the Jews to him.

I have Robe'd him, and given him what Ignominy and Despite I thought convenient, but as for his Death, or to condemn him, belongs not to my Province, but more immediately to you, under Tiberius.

Cefar's Government.

And thus our Dear Lord and Saviour the Lord of Life and Glory is carried first to Annas, then to Caiphas, then to Pilate, afterwards to Herod, and now back to Pilate again, tos'd and tumbled up and down, and permitted no whereto reft, but posted and hurried from one Court, Council, and Judgment-Seat, to another, and none could yet determine the matter, but blind-folded, spit upon, and struck in one Court, bound, mock'd, fet at nought, and array'd in another; thump'd and revil'd in another; and fcourg'd and buffetted almost in all, but yet not acquitted or discharg'd in any. Well might he bitterly complain; Foxes, have holes, and the Birds of

the Air have Nests, but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his Head.

Jesus carried before Pilate a second time. Now a fecond time is our dear Jesus brought before Pilate from Herod's Court; Pilate being now much concern'd at the

Clamour abroad, that was made against Jesus of Nazareth by the most rude and common People, that run more by Tumult and Cry, than Reason or Judgment, and it appearing all along to be perfect, unheady, inconsiderate Malice, Pilate resolves to trouble himself no more with this sort of Cattel, but now he was minded to hear, what the Chief Priests, and Rulers, had to say, of themselves, Luke 23.13.

You have brought this Man before me again, What have you to say against him? And finding, they had no more to say, than what they had said to Herod before, That he was a Deceiver, and one that perverted

the

the People from their Duty and Allegiance to the King, and calls himfelf a King: Says Pilate, I have been credibly informed, that in one of his Speeches he made to the People, he exhorted them quite contrary, to give Tribute to whom Tribute is due, Custom to whom Custom is due. And moreover, to give to Cafar the things that are Cafars, and to God the things that are Gods: And we have all read the Scriptures, and we know that they are all full, and abound every where almost with Predictions of a Saviour, and of a Messias, and of a Christ, and of a King of the Jews, and this may be the Man, as far as I know . This we are all fure of, that he hath given shrewd Demonstrations of his Godhead and Power, and why may he not be your King?

Forthwith they all cry'd out with one Acclamation, We will have no King, but Cefar: But hold, faith Pilate, If I must be his Judge, I E must

must ground my Reasons upon good, clear, full, and agreeable Evidence, before I can condemn him: I am not yet free to condemn, I profes plainly, I have great Anxieties of Mind; and there is one thing that continually disturbs my Mind of late, that I meet with in my Thoughts at every turn, and that is, That strange Miracle that was wrought by him of late, which none of you can be ignorant of, and that is, the railing of Lazarus from the Dead, after be had been in the Grave four days, and began to stink: This is a very great thing, and a wonderful Miracle, let us rather permit him a while to go on farther with his Miracles, and if he be the Son of God, more and greater Wonders than these will appear, but if he be a Pfendo-Christus, a false Christ, or a false Prophet, we will immediately condemn him.

But, say the Jews, if we let him to on thus, and he should do more

Mira-

Miracles, the Romans will come in upon us, and take away from us both our Nation and Synagogues.

Now when Pilate faw, they ftill perfifted in this envious and malicious Impeachment, faith he, Te have brought this Man here before ma, as one that feduceth the people. Behold, Gentlement Silence in othe Court Cryert I must speak plainly, behold, there he flands, I have examined him according to the ftrictness of the Law, and with as great Subtilty as I am capable of ; and I have crossexamin'd him, to fee if I could trap him in his words; but I professbe. fore you all, I find no fault at all in this man, touching those things whereof you weense bim. Nay, Silence, Genelemen, I pray, and hear me a little farther: . You your felves very well know, I was willing to give you all the fatisfaction, that possibly I could. I did not clear him, nor acquit him, the time before, tho' I might justly have done it; for there

was nothing from your Accusations, that was worthy of Bonds or Imprisonment, much less of Death; yet, to please you, seeing you were so eager of his Death, and withal, to satisfy my self of Herod's opinion, I sent you your selves with him bound before Herod, and I know you have no mean thoughts of Herod's Judgment, and you know, I suppose, that his opinion was, That he found nothing worthy of Death in him, but hath return'd him back again to me, Luke 23. 11, 15.

I will therefore chastise him, and let him go. Moreover, you know, that you have a Custom, that I should release unto you one at the Passover, I will therefore release unto you the King of the Jews, then they came all in, crowding at the Door, and crying at once with a lond voice, Away with this Man, and release unto us Barab-

bas.

Now Barabbas was one, that for Robbery and Murder in the City, was

was cast into Prison. Pilate, being willing to release Jesus, spake again to them. But they cry'd, saying, Crucify him, Crucify him, Matth. 23. 19, 20, 21. Pilate resolv'd then to see, if the following Severity, to the ever blessed Jesu, would satisfy them.

Pilate then took Jesus, and scourg'd him, and the Soldiers platted a Crown of Thorns, and put it upon his Head. Well might Isaiah say of the Sin of the Jews, Your Hands are defiled with Blood, for now were our blessed Saviour's Back and Sides all in a Gore-Blood; The Chastisement of our Peace was upon him, and by hu Stripes we are healed. Surely he hath born our Griefs, and carried our Sorrow, yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted.

He is despised and rejected of Men, a Man of Sorrows, and acquainted with Grief, which made the Crybreak out of his Sacred Mouth, Behold! If any Sorrow be like unto

E 3

how his Disciples would leave him as this time, And we hid (as it were)

our Faces from him.

And the Soldiers platted a Crown of Thorns, and put it upon his Head, and they put on him upain the Purple Robe that Herod had array'd him in, and faid, Hail, King of the Jews, and smote him with their hands, and, bowing the Knee, morflipp'd him in Scorn and Derision to his Kingly Attire, with his Sacred Temples pouring down Blood, from the Crown of Thorns fasten'd into them, which made him say, The Arrows of the Almighty stick fast in me!

Lord! who is able to behold thee in this miferable, fcourg'd, and bleeding condition? Thy Face befinear'd and daub'd with the precious Blood of thy Sacred Temples, mix'd together with the filthy Excrements of the most nasty and polluted Wretches Spittle.

How,

How, O Lord, are thy Tender and Holy Back and Sides buffetted and bleeding with their Jewish Stripes, and thy Cheeks smitten with their filthy and brawny Hands. Who, Lord, is able to behold all this, and their Hearts not bleed, and even faint away, to fee, how he is thus brought out, by Pilate's Command, before all the Jews, who lead him up and down by the Hair of his Head; Speaking of its Excellency and Beauty in the Canticles, where all his Graces are fet forth, And his Hair, as black, and as busby, as a Raven, now ferves only as an Halter to lead him and drag him along.

Then faith Pilate, Tho'I bring him forth to you thus mangled and torn, yet it is only to please and appease you, but I find no fault in him, John 19.4. Then came Jesus forth, wearing the Crown of Thorns and the Purple Robe, and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the Man, ver. 5. And this could not

be acted, without a Prophecy to

the Jews.

Tour Hands are defiled with Blood, and your Fingers with Iniquity. Your Lips have spoken Lyes, and your Tongues have uttered perverse Things. None calleth for Jufice, nor any pleadeth for Truth. Their Feet run to Evil, and they make hast to shed innocent Blood. Their Thoughts are Thoughts of Iniquity, Wasting and Destruction are in their Paths. Judgment is far from them, neither to do Justice doth it overtake them.

Again, Judgment is turned away backward, and Justice standeth afar off, for Truth is fallen in the Street, and Equity cannot enter, Isa. 59.

And again, Isaiah saith more to the same purpose, Yea, Truth faileth, and he that departeth from Evil (alluding to our Saviour) maketh himself a Prey. And the Lord saw it, and it displeased him, that there was no Judgment.

And

And he saw there was no Man, and wonder'd that there was no Intercessor; therefore his Arm brought Salvation unto him, and his Righteousness sufficiently suffici

Thus we may see, how the Spirit of God leads out the good Prophet, and not only him, but all the Patriarchs and Prophets; they are all full, and abound, with the Predictions and Prefigurations of Holy Jesu; of the Messas; but more especially this Prophet Isaiah. Herod before, and the High-Priests and Soldiers now at this very time, cannot open their Mouths, and make Sport with our dear and ever-blessed Saviour, but it shall be foretold.

E 5 Against

Against whom do you sport your selves? Against whom do you make a wide Mouth, and draw out the Tangue? Are you not Children of Transgression, and a seed of Falsbood? Yea, for Judas betraying him: Fon the Iniquity of his Covetous ness was I wrath, and smote him: I hid me, and was wrath, and he went on fromardly in

his Heart, 1/4. 57. 4, 17.

Now potwithstanding all this, that Pilate had permitted them to do to innocent Jesus, thinking, that this Indignity, and Suffering of our Saviour, might have been full fatiffaction to them all. When Pilate faid unto them, Behald the Man, in his Kingly Robes, thus affronted and abused in all this Contempt, Scorn and Sufferings. Yet was their inveterate Malice and Envy, against innocent and harmless Jesus, such, that all this Blood had not yet fatiffied their Blood-thirstines: But when the Chief Priests and Officers faw him, they cry'd out, all, This

This will not do, we must have him Crucify'd, nothing less than that will fatisfy us. Filate faith unto them, If nothing elfe will fatisfie you, nor appeale this Tumult and Uproar, take ye him, and crucifie him your felves, for I find no fault at all in him. This would not yet appeale them; for we have a Law, and according to our Law, we can put no Man to Death: Moreover, we have a strict Law against Blasphemy, not boring through the Tongue, but Death, and by our Law he ought to dye, because he hath made himself the Son of God.

When Pilate heard that

Saying, he was the more Jesus carastraid, and went into the Pilate a Judgment Hall a third third ime.

time, Luke 23. 22. John

19. 9. and said unto Jesus, Whence art thon? But Jesus gave him no answer. Then Pilate said unto him, Speakest thou not unto me? Knowest thou not, that I have power to Crucify thee.

thee, and have power to Release thee? How, Pilate! Is thy Power so great? And wilt thou not do it? Out of thy own Mouth shalt thou be condemn'd, John 19. 10. Jesus and said unto him.

Eusebius, speaking of Christ's Divinity, gloses upon it. Christ's Divinity, bere, stoope not to Pilate's Humanity.

Swer'd, and said unto him, Thou couldest have no power at all against me, except it were given thee from above. From thenceforth Pilate sought to Release him, but the Jews cry'd out, saying, If thou let this Man go, thou art not Casar's friend. Whosoever maketh himself

a King, speaketh against Casar. When Pilate therefore heard that Saying, he brought Jesus forth, and sate down in the Judgment Seat, in a place that is called the Pavement, but in the Hebrew, Gabatha: And it was the preparation for the Passover, and about the sixth hour, and he saith unto them, Behold your King! But they cry out, Away with him, Crucify him. Pilate saith, Shall 1 Crucify your King? The

The Chief Priests answered, We have no King, but Casar, John 19. 5.

Now Pilate, when he saw that after all ways, and means, and courses, that he had taken with Jesus, to satisfy the Jews, nothing would do, less than to Crucify him; He was now ready to pass Sentence, and had enter'd the Judgment Hall, and sate down in the Judgment Seat, in order to it; his Wife sends a Letter to him, with words to this effect, saving,

I befeech you, Husband, if you have any Love for me, and any Bowels of Pity and Compafion for this poor innocent Man, Jefus, (that now is arraign'd, and stands before you, just ready to be Condemn'd, and Sentence to be pass'd upon him, on

Procula, bis Wife, whom the Greek Church benour as a Convert of our Lord's, fends a Letter to bim to this effect.

purpose to gratify the inordinate impetuous desires of a rash Multitude, and blood-thirsty Jews,) forbear,

bear, I say, I humbly beg of you, and do not Condemn him, and have nothing to do with this Just Man, for I have suffer'd many things for him this day in a Dream, which I shall communicate to you, as soon as I

fee you.

When Pilate saw this, and that he could prevail nothing, but rather that a Tumultwas made, He called for Waster, and wash'd his Hands before the Multitude, saying, I am innocent of the Blood of this just person, see you to it, Matth. 27. 19,24. Then answered all the people, and said, Let his Blood be upon us and our Children for ever, if it will, we will have him Crucified. And the Voices of them and the Chief Priess prevailed, Luke 23. 23.

Then Pilate released Barabbas unto them, and deliver'd fesus to be Crucisied, and they took him and lead him away, John 19, 16. Then they called together the whole Band of Soldiers, and with the Scarlet Robe, and the

Crown

The Fems

and Gen-

tiles con-

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20, 18,19

fying of bim, Mat.

Grown of Thorns on his Head, they
put a Reed in his right hand, in stead
of a Scepter, and they bowed the
Knee before him, and said, Hail, King
of the Jews! And then they spir upon
him, and took away the Reed from
him, and smote him on the Head with
it; And after they had done that,
they mock'd him, and then they
took off the Robe, that was upon him,
by Herod's Appointment; for to
Grucify him in that King-like Robe,
would be a great dishonour both to
their King and Country.

And the Saviour of the World now being left to the Barbarous

Multitude to be Crucified, and to do what they would with him. You may imagine, with what Undecency and Rudeness they twist and turn about the Sacred Body of our Dear Jesus, that is already

most grievously fore and stiff with Blood, from their late Inhuman Stripes, Stripes, and with what force and cruelty they pull off his Robes, and put on his own Garments for his Crucifixion, is enough to make a Deyout Soul quake and tremble.

Thus they took the ever-bleffed Jesus, and led him away, bearing his own Cross, toward Mount Calvary, or Golgotha, the place of a Skull, with all the Joy their Rage and Ma-

lice could invent.

The Devout Soul standing to see its Saviour pass by toward the Mount, the place of bus Execution. Stay now, my Soul, and take a ferious view of thy Lord and Saviour, thus far afflicted, tormented, and forfaken. I fay, now if thy Heart does not break too fast, and the Sluces of thy Eyes do not pour down Tears too violently, take a view of him,

and make a frand: It's the way to his Cross, and he will come dragg'd by presently. O my Soul! be like the true Zacheus, make the best of thy Ground to view, and of thy Time

Time to confider, for now the Agony of our Blessed Redeemer be-

gins.

Ah.cruel and miserable Pilate! What haft thou now done? And whom haft thou Condemned? And whom haft thou delivered up to be Crucified? The Lord of Glory! The Son of God! The Redeemer and Saviour of the World! A Just Person! As thou thy self hast testified of him. Thou found'st no Guile nor Evil in his Mouth. What canst thon expect from him then for thy own Salvation! See but yonder, how he is hal'd and dragg'd away from thee, with his Head crown'd with Thorns, his Temples bleeding, his Face besmear'd with Blood and Spittle, from the basest and vilest of the poor ignorant Jews, and his Back stooping under the Burthen of his own Cross, and his poor Legs trembling, by reason of its weight, which, with the Dust, Dirt, Crowd, Sweat, Blood, and want

His sacred Lips having received no nourishment from the time of the Passover till the want of Sustenance to revive his poor drooping Spirits, is ready to sink. Canst thou look after him, Pilate, and see all this, and thy Heart and Soul not faint and bleed?

time of his thirsting upon the Gross, which was the third day, and exactly forerun the time of his Bo-

dy lying in the Grave.

What wouldst thou give, Pilate, now, to recal thy wicked and abominable Sentence of a just Perfon, thus spitefully used and dealt with? Like a Lamb to the Slaughter, or a Sheep before the Shearers is dumb, so openeth he not his Mouth.

Simon the Cyrenian compell'd to bear our Saviour's Crofs.

But now, not for Pity to his tender Back, but for fear he tire before he come to the Place of suffering, and that they may give him some ease to lengthen

out his Torments, and that they may be able to inflict more Stripes upon him, and that he may more become the publick view, and that

he

he may be the better come at to receive his Stripes, and to be spit upon, and thrown at, let us seize and compel the Traveller, Simon of

Cyrenia to bear bis Cross.

O, happy art thou, Simon, to bear thy Lord's Cross! Let there be no unwillingness in thee. Thou hadft no hand in Condemning him, nor Crowning him with Thorns, nor spitting upon him, nor buffeting him; let it not grieve thee, thou may'lt be amply rewarded for thy pains, if thou believest in him; He, in requiral, will bear thy Soul to Heaven for thee. How many poor Souls, now a days, would have been glad to have fuffer'd for him, or with him, that have already found part of the Virtue of his Death and Refurrection?

But how can I blame thee, poor Simon, when all his Disciples had left him, and one of them was he that betray'd him to this, but all hid their Faces from him, as he himself had had foretold them. And ye shall leave me alone, but I am not alone, because the Father is with me. O, dear Lord Jesu, joyful is this News to me, that I now hear thee speak, That thou hast the Presence, Comforts, and Assistance of thy Father, of thy God, with thee in this hour, in this great

Agony and Suffering.

And having thus far mournfully accompanied our Lord and Saviour up the Hill, laden with Afflictions and Sorrows, to the top of Mount Calvary, where the Crofs of our dear Saviour is to be fix'd, for the separating of his most Glorious Soul and most Precious Body. Who can but consider, and be amaz'd, to think, what stupendious Sorrows and Sufferings our dear Lord, at this moment, feels and apprehends?

All Malefactors that we have at any time beheld with our Christian compassionate Eyes; there are three Times especially, that conslict and operate most upon sympathi-

zing

zing Beholders; and according as the Sentence for the extinguishing part of Life is, so are we more or less affected and afflicted with Sorrow.

First, at the time of their Condemnation and dreadful Sentence, "Thou shalt return to the Place "from whence thou camest, and "from thence to the Place of Exe-"cution, and there be hang'd by "the Neck till thou art dead, or "Quarter'd alive, or burnt to Death, "and the Lord have Mercy upon

"thy Soul.

Secondly, at the present time of their going up the Ladder, or being fastned to the Rack, Cross, Stake or Block. What Eyes can behold this, but their Face shall gather Paleness and Sorthizing row, and their Knees ethinking christian. The same thanks and they now going immediately to suffer.

Third-

Thirdly, at the time of their being in the very present Agony of Death, where, not only the present Torment of Body they endure, but the dreadful Terrors of an affrighted Conscience at the immediate fight of a revengeful God, and irreconcileable Judge, that is now ready to cast both Soul and Body into Hell-Fire, do produce Compassion. And this is the prefent and perfect state and condition of all Men, by reafon of Sin. For this, and this alone, is our dear Lord and Saviour conflicted in the Garden, even to the extracting great drops of Blood trickling down his most facred Hands and Face.

And when he saw, his most Righteous Father would not reverse this eternal Decree and Punishment to Mankind for Sin, without his own ever blessed Son's undergoing and suffering Death and Hell for us. Saith he, If this bitter Cup shall not pass from me without drinking of it,

Thy Will be done. A Body hast thon prepar'd, that is mounting the Cross, and ready and willing to suffer all the Misery and Torment, that the most cruel Rage and Malice of Men and Devils, and an enraged God, will permit to insict, rather than poor Manshall suffer the deep Pressures of Thy eternal Wrath and Indignation, in that Lake that burneth with Fire and Brimstone for evermore.

O, bleffed Father! Thou art my Father from all eternity; and am not I thy Son? Prov. 8. 23. I was from everlafting, before ever the Earth was. While as yet he had not made the Earth or the Fields, nor the highest pant of the Dust of the World. When he prepared the Heavens, I was there. When he set a Compass upon the face of the Deep. When he established the Clouds above. When he strengthen'd the Fountains of the Deep. When he gave to the Sea his Decree, That the Waters should not pass

pass his Commandment. When he appointed the Foundations of the Earth: Then was I by him, as one brought up with him, and I was daily his Delight, rejoycing always before him. Rejoycing in the habitable parts of his Earth; And my Delights were with the Sons of Men; when thou createdst them in a state of Innocency and Perfection. And, O. Heavenly Father, shall I now forfake them, in a state of Sin and Mifery and eternal Destruction? No, O Holy Father, for this very end did I come into the World; I, that immaculate Lamb, flain from thebeginning, conceiv'd by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, as to human Nature, am toucht with their Infirmities, and therefore came to fuccour poor tempted Souls. I know the Devil's Wrath and Power, and continual Attempts to all Mankind. For this cause was I carry'd into the Wilderness, endur'd Hunger and Cold, Fasting and TempTemptations, and I cannot but fuccour and relieve, and at last deliver, those that are tempted.

As Man, I my felf, O Righteous Father, had fell by his Temptation; but, as God, I overcame him, and can I let them suffer, when I know Man is not sufficient of himself to overcome the Devil nor Sin, nor the Power of Death and Hell, nor thy eternal Wrath and Displeasure. This was the Eternal Decree of the great Council of Heaven from everlasting, That seeing Man was not able to recover his loft state, That Man born of a Virgin, conceived from his God-like Power by the Holy Ghost overshadowing her, in the fulness of time should be born, the Son of God, fully qualifi'd God-Man, to make compleat Satisfaction and Atonement for laps'd Man, to the unsatisfi'd Justice, and incensed Wrath and Indignation of God.

F

And for this Cause was I born here on Earth, and left the Bosom of my Heavenly Father, and all Thrones and Dominions, Principalities and Powers of Glorified Saints and Angels, and took upon me human Nature, and came cheerfully leaping over the Hills, and skipping over the Mountains, as a Roe, or young Hart upon the Mountains of Spices. For this Caufe came I, as in the Volume of the Book it is written of me, to do thy Will, O God, That poor Man might not be eternally loft, but thy incens'd Wrath might be appeas'd, full Satisfaction might be made, the Power of Hell might be broke, and Devils themfelves reserved in Hell, bound in Chains of Darkness, until the great Day, and poor fallen Man acquitted and discharg'd, and his Soul eternally fav'd.

This is Love indeed! unbounded, unlimited, Love! infinite, inexhauflible, incomprehensible Love of

the

the Son of God, the ever bleffed Redeemer of the World. O, the Height, Length, Breadth, and Depth of the Goodness of God to Mankind! This is transcendent Love, Love without Comparison! Now, what must all this extort from us? To see our dear Lord and Saviour just now mounting the Cross, giving of himfelf up to the utmost Cruelty, that the wickedness of Men and Devils can inflict upon him, from the vehemency and Poylon of their most barbarous Rage, and all this for our Sins, and to fet us free.

Here is the Sentence of Pilate; "Take him, scourg'd already, ac-"cording to your Custom, and bound, Take him and Crucifie "him, with this Inscrip-That every one that

" tion over his head, writ-" ten in Latin, Greek, and

" Hebrew, This is Jelus

derstand it. " of Mazareth King of the Jews.

paffeth by

might un-

The Death of the Cross was the ancient Punishment of the lews for their Christia most notorious Malefa-

ctors, before Christ's time, and therefore effectived by the accurled Jews most fit for our Saviour to dye by. Omitting all the vatious Forms and different Kinds, which were all us'd towards the Primitive Christians. there were two things in this way of fuffering rendred it very fevere, viz. the Pain, and Ignominy of it. Painful it must needs be, because the Party fuffering was fastned to it with Nails drove through his Hands and Feet, the most fensible Parts of Man, from luch a vast quantity of Nerves and Sinews uniting and terminating in those places: And they were pierc'd only in those extream Parts, so far distant from the Heart, on purpose that the ex-quisiteness of their Torments and Death might be the more lingring and tedious. Infomuch that fome, out of tender Compassion, have caused some to be strangled before they
were Crucified, as Julius Casar did
the Pirats he had sworn to execute
on the Cross; Sueton. in Vit. Casar.
Cap. 47. p. 76. But no such favour
was shewn to Christians; they were
suffer'd to remain, during all these
cruciating Pangs, till mere Hunger
starv'd them, or the Mercy of wild
Beasts, or Birds of Prey, dispatche
them. Thus St. Andrew endur'd 2
whole days upon the Cross. Martyral, Rom, p. 736.

Timothers and his Wife Maura, after many other Torments, hung upon the Cross nine days together, before they compleated their Martyrdom. Nor was the Shame of this way of Suffering less than the Pain of it; Crucifixion being the Punishment of Slaves, Traitors, and the vilest of Malesactors: Insomuch that for a Free-man to dye thus, was accounted amongst them the highest Degree of Ignominy and Reproach

F 3

imaginable. Therefore the Roman Historians call'd it Servile Supplicium, a Punishment only proper for Slaves. But this Punishment of the Cross Constantine took away, out of Reverence to our Saviour, not being willing, that that should be the Punishment of the vilest Malefactors, which had been the Instrument whereon the Son of God had purchas'd Salvation for Mankind. Sozom. Lib. 1. Cap. 8. p. 418.

But now, O holy Jesu, must thou be lifted up to fuffer and dye upon the Cross, as it was Prophesi'd of thee. As the Serpent was Chrift's

lifted up in the Wilderness, nailing so shall the Son of Man be to the C of. lifted up. Now, O blessed

Jesu, who is able to see thee, and behold thee, how with rude hands and fear'd Hearts they force and twift, pull, hale, and extend thy Sacred hands, that were always doing of good, and healing Difeases, now nailing to the Crofs? Who can but

but mourn and lament bitterly, as not being able to behold thee, the Lord of Life. Our Souls within us must be pierc'd, and even our Hearts break in pieces, to see thy ever blessed Feet thus extended and rackt, and nail'd to the Cross, and to think what Agony and Torment they now endure, that always kept the steady Paths of thy God in the ready way to Man's Salvation.

Now, to see thee tread the Wine-Press alone, and of all the People there was none with thee. And as thou thy self said'st, I look'd, and there was none to belp; and I wondred, and there was none to uphold; therefore my own Arm brought Salvation to me, and my fury upheld me. In all their Afflictions, I was afflicted, and the Angel of his presence saved them. In his Love, and in his Pity he Redeem'd them, and he bore them and carry'd them all the days of old. Thus the tender care and Pity of Christ was towards his Children and People from the beginning, it bore Date in the Records of Heaven.

And now, dear Jesu, to see how with uncontroll'd Severity they pierce thy very Hands and Feet, and penetrate into thy very Nerves and Sinews, not only forcing thy facred Blood out of thy tender and delicate Veins, but squeezing it out upon the very Cross; And all this for me, O Lord, and for my great and grievous Sins, that are numberlefs, dost thou endure this grievous torment, and fled infinite drops of Blood, crying out in the bitterness of thy Soul, Behold, and see, if there be any Sorrows like my Sorrows. Lord, who is able to fee thee, bleeding, and groaning, and crying and dying for me, and not Weep and mourn, and dissolve into Teats and Sorrow? Or, rather than my spent Eyes should want Tears, help my Heart, O.Lord, to weep Tears of Blood. Who can forbear, O Lord, when I consider every Sigh, every Groan, Old

Groan, every Cry, every Tear, every drop of Blood, every Pang, every Pain, every Twitch, every Convulsion, and every Distortion that thou endureft, are the products and effects of my Sin. O Lord, let never a Minute be loft, nor never a Thought be fpent in vain, now my Saviour is dying, and bleeding; on the Cross.

And thus should every devout Soul endeavour to do, when they come to the Table and Supper of the: Lord, that being the chiefest times to give the strongest and liveliest frokes in our Hearts and Souls, of the compleatest Resemblance and Commemoration of our dear Lord and Saviour's Suffering and dying on . the Cross for us; to consider how his Body was broken, and his Blood gushing out for us, for our Sins and for our Salvation. This do, (as our dear Saviour's Words are) as oft' as you do it, in remembrance of me, knowing that thus Christ dy'd for thee.

F 5

The earnest Petition
of a truly
sympathizing gracious Soul.

And now, O holy Jesu, help my poor crippl'd Soul through the Crowd, to lay it self down at the soot of thy Cross, to receive

the drops of Blood, as they come trickling down from thy Wounds, into my Polluted Soul, that not one drop of thy most precious Blood be spilt on the ground, or the sacred Liquor of Eternal Life be wasted or lost. O Lord! Who is able to behold thee longer? O that I could bleed, die, and pour out my Soul with thee!

The Thief upon the Crofs re-buking his Companion, and timely praying for bimself.

Happy art thou, wretched Thief, that was referv'd till this time, to have the Lord of Life to suffer with thee, to have his Jewish ignominy thy poor Souls advantage, to hear now thy Prayers, and save thy

Soul from Eternal Death. Let thy curfed Companion and Malefactor persist in his obstinacy and incredu-

lity,

lity, with the rest of the wicked Jews, curfing and reviling his Saviour, and going head-long to Hell. If thou be Christ, come down from the Cross, and save thy self and us. Well: was it done, O Thief, that thou so timely rebuk'd him. Why dost thou not now fear God, feeing thou art in the same condemnation, and same suffering? We, thou knowest, suffer justly for our Offences, but this Man

bath done nothing am f.

I cannot admonish nor persuade thee longer; my Soul is just ready! to expire, and I am just fainting away. A moment left now is lolt for ever. My time is but fhort to pray for my own Soul, that am loaded and crowded with an infinite number of Iniquities and Sins. If thou wilt die obstinately; Lord, help me to die penitently; If thou wilt continue in Contempt; help me, Lord, to continue in Faith and Patience. If thou look'ft upon him as a Deceiver; I look upon him as my

Saviour. If thou abound it in reviling, and scorning, (the opportunity now offer'd) I will abound to my last breath with strong Prayers and Tears, to the very last gasp, crying and calling to my Saviour, and ever-blessed Redeemer, and king, Lord have mercy upon me quickly, quickly, O Holy Jesu, or I perish for ever; and remember me, when thou com'st into thy Kingdom.

O Blessed Jesu, that art so ready to give out Pardons and Remissions to poor Penitent Sinners, that call and cry to thee at the very last gasp: As soon as they ask, it is thy own gracious promise, Ask, and respective. Heaven and Earth shall pass away, but not one jot or title of thy sacred Word, or Promise, shall pass away. Verily, Verily, thou shalt be with me this day in Paradise.

This is the time of Repentance; this is the time of effectual Prayers; this is the time of weeping and mourning for Sin; this is the time of drenching and bathing thy Soul in the precious heart-blood and life of thy Saviour. It's no matter, what the accursed Jews say in reviling and mocking of the Son of God, their King, their Saviour, and Redeemer. They that pass'd by, rail'd, and wagg'd their heads, saying, Ah! Thou that destroy's the Temple, and in three days build it up again, come down from the Cross, and save thy self, if thou canst. Let Christ the King of Israel descend now from the Cross, that we may see and believe. If thou be the King of the Jews, save thy self.

O Lord! Let the wicked Jews be now making up the number of their Sins through infidelity, till the time of Repentance is past, and the Door is shut. I will be still calling and crying to my God. Let them in scorn and derision be crucifying my Saviour between two Malefactors, as the chiefest of them. I, in the greatest bitterness of my Soul, will

will be pouring out the most ardent of my Prayers with sighs, groans, and tears, that are unutterable, to remember me, both now whilst thou art on the Cross, and as soon as thou art exalted in thy Kingdom of

Glory.

O God! the Son, Redeemer of the World, have mercy upon me, miserable Sinner. By the Mystery of thy Holy Incarnation; By thy Nativity and Circumcision; By thy Fasting, Baptism, and Temptation, Good Lord, deliver me. By thy Agony, and Bloody Sweat; By thy Cross and Passion; By thy precious Death and Burial; By thy Glorious Refurrection and Ascension; and by the coming of the Holy Ghoft, Good Lord, deliver me. O Son of God! I befeech thee to hear me! O Lamb of God! that takest away the Sins of the World, Grant me thy Peace! O Christ! hear me! O Lord, hear me! O Lamb of God! that takest away the Sins of the World.

World, have mercy upon me! Lord, have mercy upon me! Christ, have mercy upon me! O Lord, hear me, and remember me, now now thou art giving up thy most precious Life, and pouring out thy innocent, harmless, and compassionate Soul. Remember me, when thou com'ft into thy Kingdom. What can a poor Soul beg more, and defire more of it's Redeemer at the point of Death? Or what can be given, or done more, by an everbleffed Saviour and Holy Jesu, to fave us from the Jaws of Death, power of Hell, and Eternal Torments? Than to be pouring out his own Soul by Prayers and Tears to his Heavenly Father, at the very last minute of his precious Life for us?

But stay, O blessed Jesu! What is it I perceive and see still in this black and dismal hour? O Lord! Is it thee still in thy Agony, and Bloody Sweat? It is so dark, I can but just perceive thee: Is it not finisht yet?

What fay'st thou, Lord, now to my poor, fainting, dying, Soul? Speak, Lord, one word of comfort to me, notwithstanding all thy Adversaries and implacable Enemies about thee. Speak, Lord, and thy servant heareth. Speak, Lord, and my Soul shall live. If thou art so faint, thou can'st not speak in this grievous Consict, let thy good Prophet speak for thee.

Wherefore, when I came, was there no Man to help ? When I call'd, was there none to answer? Do you think, Iam past saving of you, or delivering of you, in this time of my Dereliction? Though you all forfake me in this hour of my Crucifixion, I do not forfake you, my Children, my Flock, and my poor Lambs, my Redeemed, and the Purchas'd of my Soul. Is my hand shortned at all? though Nail'd to the Cross? that I cannot fave, or that I cannot redeem? Or, have I no power todeliver? Behold, at my Rebuke, I dry up the Sea. I make the Rivers a Wilder.

ness. The Fish stinketh and dieth for thirst, because there is no Water. I cloath the Heavens with blackness, and I make Sack-cluth their covering. I make the Earth to quake and tremble, and it would tamble down to the Eternal Abis, but that I bear up the Pillars of it, at this very moment, that I am bleeding and dying upon the Cross. Let the Jews have as vile and mean thoughts of me as they please, and cast all their scorn and malice, mixt with their cruel rage and poison, at me: It's I, that make the Rocks to rent, the Sun to gather paleness, and the Moon to be turn'd into Blood: Notwithstanding, that all the Scriptures might be fulfill'd, and my Redeem'd Ones, the Purchas'd of my Soul, fet at liberty, I give my Back to the smiters, and my Cheeks to them that pluck't off my Hair. I hid not my face from shame and spitting; for the Lord God doth and will help my Soul, and sustain it, Whatever my Body doth, or shall

cry out, and fay; therefore I shall not be confounded; therefore I have set my Face like a Flint, and know that I shall not be asham'd. He is near, that justifieth me: Who will contend with me? Let us stand together. Who is my Adversary? Let him come near. Behold, the Lord will help me. Who is he, that will condemn me? Lo! they shall all wax old as a Garment, and the Moth shall eat them up. Who is it amongst you that feareth the Lord? Who obeyeth the Voice of his Servant, that walketh in darkness, and bath no light? Let him truft in the Name of the Lord, and stay himfelf upon his God. Behold all ye that kindle a Fire, that compafs your felves about with sparks, walk in the light of your Fire, and in the sparks that ye have kindled, this shall ye have of my hand, ye shall lie down in forrow. Ifa. 50.

But, my Soul, draw near, or else thou wilt lose the fight of thy Saviour. Darkness hastens on a-pace.

O Holy Jesu, is it not thee? Let me wipe, and drain, my dim, and almost fpent, and blind Eyes, and look again. Lord! it is thee. I still perceive thy Tears distilling down thy facred Face; Thy Temples boiling out of Spirituous Blood; Thy Sacred Hands and Feet blubbering up, and venting out from behind the Nails, great Bladders of Blood and Froth, from the expulsive force of thy most exquisite Torments. Lord! even now my Soul fainteth and dieth within me. My Spirits fail me. My poor Mortal Eyes, and tender, fainting, Heart, is not able to behold thee longer. Nor yet, whilemy Life and Strength remains, can I forbear (when an interval of Tears will permit my fight,) looking after thee still, and pouring forth my fervent, and frequent, requests to thee; and falling into these most strict Examinations within my felf.

What! From the Sixth, till almost the Ninth Hour, is my dear Saviour in the height of this vehement Agony, and not over, yet? But still labouring and groaning under the burthen of my Sins? What great and heinous Sin of mine is it, that I am guilty of, that is not aton'd yet? That God is so extremely incens'd at, and that he will not yet pardon? That my poor Saviour is yet struggling for, till the last drop of his most Precious Blood is exhausted? Let me look immediately into my Soul, into every corner and crany of it; all must out, and be discover'd, of what nature or quality foever it be, whether Lying, Curfing, Swearing and Forswearing, Theft, Murther, Fornication, Adultery, Incest, Pollution with the Dead, or Copulation with Beafts, Blasphemy, Spite and Contempt against thy Holy Word and Sacraments.

O quickly, quickly, quickly, help me, O my God, to find it out, and to bring all to remembrance, that thou mayest no longer be extorted and convuls'd in these grievous Torments. Look upon ine, dear Saviour, and cast quickly thy dying Eye towards me, as thou Christ cast didst upon Peter, in the bis dying High-Priest's Hall, deny-Eyes to a Supplicant ing thee, that I may immediately remember it,

feeing thy Righteous Father is so exact and severe, that there is no Redemption of thy most precious Soul, and Sacred Body, from the Cross, till thou hast paid the very utmost Farthing, and hast made full and compleat Satisfaction for

me.

O, dear Lord! That Cast of thy languishing, distracted, dying Eye, towards me, hath brought all to remembrance. And there, dear Saviour, in the speedy conveyance of a most ardent Ejaculation, is it most hum-

humbly and devoutly presented unto thee, that thou mayest instantly be deliver'd from the Torments and Bondage of Death, in making ample Atonement for it, and my poor Soul may be recorded, as soon as thou art exalted in thy Kingdom

of Glory.

Stay, O my Soul! a small space longer, for now Darkness hastens on amain, that I can scarce see thee: But what is it I hear? Does this abominable Sin of mine flick to fast still in the strict Court of Heaven, that it makes thee cry out thus? Will it not yet be discharg'd? What dreadful Cry is it? I'm fure, it must be my Sin. Thou, O bleffed Jefu! art Spotless, and without Sin. Guile was not found in thy Mouth: It must be mine; O miserable and wretched Creature as I am! How impossible was I, and unable, to have underwent this Suffering and Agony for my Sin; as a poor Worm, Dust and Ashes, and sinful pol-

polluted Man, when it makes the Son of God thus complain, and cry out. Hark! Hark! O my Soul, what is it that founds thus in my Ears? 'Tis no usual Cry; it must come from my Tortur'd Redeemer. Hark! Hark! Silence! Hark! What is't? Eloi, Eloi, Lama-sabachthani! My God, my God, why hast thou for-Saken me? O my Soul, what is it? What is it I hear? Eloi, Eloi, Lama-Sabachthani? My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? O Lord! O God! O Saviour! O ever-bleffed Redeemer! O my Christ! Son of God! Lamb of God! Dearly beloved of the Father! Where shall I go? Where shall I hide my felf from the Wrath and dreadful Displeasure of thy Father, if thou cry'ft out fo, that art his Son, his only begotten Son, in whom always he was fo well pleas'd? What then can I do, or where shall I appear, if Wrath break out never fo little towards me, when thou, that art a God,

God, complains fo bitterly? What then must a poor, vile, wretched, miserable, undone Creature, and grievous polluted Sinner, do?

But stay, my Soul! Endeavour ftill to be looking up toward thy Saviour. Let my trembling, fainting Heart, still endure the Crowd. If thou dyest here, thou mayest still be remembred with the Penitent Thief. It's the only time and place under Heaven, to give up a departing Soul; but if otherwise thou art called for a longer time on Earth have patience, and fee the last or thy ever-bleffed Saviour. If the Mother of our ever-bleffed Lord stand to fee the last Gasp of her dearly beloved Son, and if Mary Magdalen, and others, stand weeping, and crying, and praying, to fee the last Gasp, and dismal End, of this unparalell'd Tragedy, thou hast as much need. I fay, if, amongst these, Mary the Mother of our ever-bleffed Jesu, can stand to behold her Nine Months

Months Labour in her precious Womb, and to see the Travail of her Soul thus tormented to Death, canst not thou do the same? More especially, thy Sins, O my Soul, are great, which thou hast committed; have patience a while, and much shall be forgiven thee.

Let us now fee, what further the Jews have to do, till their Wrath is

quite spent.

and when the Sixth Hour was come, there was Darkneß over the whole Earth, until the Ninth Hour; and at the Ninth Hour, Jesus cry'd out with a loud Voice, saying, Eloi, Eloi, Lama-sabachthani! Which, being interpreted, is, My God, my God, why hast thou for saken me? And some of them which stood by, said, He calleth for Elias, let him come down and save him, if he cin. Then presently he cry'd, I Thirst; immediately one runs, and sills a Spunge full of Vinegar and Gaul, and gives it him to drink, Psal. 69. 21. Mark 15. 23.

AII

All this Suffering hitherto of our Bleffed Lord and Saviour, bad wrought nothing upon these Cruel, Incredulous, Jewish, Stony Hearts, but they squeeze this bitter Potion into his most Sacred Mouth with bitter Revilings, which at all times is counted most base and inhuman, to infult over the most vilest Malefactors, at the time of their suffering the fatisfaction and penalty of the Law; yet fuch is the Cruelty of these barbarous Infidels; Let us see, fay they, if Elias will come and take him down from the Cross, and fave him.

But our Blessed Jesu, as he had liv'd Christ the Son of the everliving God, so he would dye Christ and Saviour of the World, praying for his most bitter and inhuman Enemies, at the very last minute of his most precious Life. Father, forgive them, they know not what they do.

But when they faw, that all their Rage

Rage, Malice, and Barbarous Cruelty, ended in a Prayer for them, their Hearts began to smite them, and they stood gazing one upon another; and when they began to fee fuch thick Darkness fall upon them, and the Earth quaking and trembling under their Feet, they began to be convinc'd in their Confciences, some of them, and to say one to another, Surely, this is the Son of God, and cry'd, What shall we do. And looking up to Jefus again, they faw him bowing his Head, and faying, Confummatum est, Now it is finish'd: Father, into thy hands I commit my Spirit, and bowed his Head, and gave up the Ghost.

And, as one devoutly observes, the posture of this Death carries in it a lively Representation of his great Love to Mankind, his Arms stretch'd out, as it were, to embrace all those that would come to him, and his Head bowing down to kiss them.

2

And at the Ninth Hour there was Darkness over the whole Earth, for the Sun began to hide his Head, as not able to behold it: The Vail of the Temple was torn from the top to the bottom, the Earth quak'd, and the Rocks rent, which made the Centurion that stood by as a Sheriff, by Pilate's Command, to see our Saviour executed, begin to be grievously afraid, and to say, Of a certain, this was the Son of God, Luke 23. 30. Matth.

27.54

And no sooner had our dear Saviour let fly his Blessed Spirit, and ascended to his Heavenly Throne, and glorisied Saints and Angels, but they, rejoycing at his glorious Presence, immediately brake forth into singing of Praises and Hallelujahs, with the Penitent Thies. And having now overcome the Power of Death and Hell, forthwith the Graves open'd, and many Bodies of the Saints, which slept, arose, Matth. 27. 52. and began to glorify God, Luke 23. 47.

But the Jews, when they saw all this, began to call to the Mountains, to hide them from the Unke 23.48. Wrath to come; And all the People that came together to that Sight, beheld the things that were done, and were amaz'd, and smote their Breasts, and return'd, that the Scriptures might be fulfill'd; They shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him as one mourneth for his Son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his First-born; Zech. 12. 10.

This made Dionysius of Athens to fay, (being in Egypt at the same time of our Saviour's suffering,) when he saw this great Eclipse of the Sun, contrary as at other times, cry out, and say, Aut Deus natura patitur, vel Mundi Machina dissolvetur; Either the World was at an end, or the Maker of it suffer'd great Agony.

And now, O my Soul, what haft thou more to do, but to attend rill thy Saviour is took down from the Cross, and, with the Remainder of thy feeble Strength, and almostspent Eyes, accompany his precious Body to his Funeral, which will be folemniz'd this Evening?

The Jews therefore, because it was the Preparation for the Sabbath, and Even was come, and they had a custom among ft themfelves, That Bodies (bould not remain upon the Croß on the Sabbath day, especially at this time, it being a great and high Day, the Day of the Great Possover; the Soldiers therefore came to Pilate, and befought him, that the Bodies of the Malefactors might be taken down

from the Croft, and their John, the beloved. Legs broken; which no Disciple . fooner was granted, but so whofe one of the Soldiers a-Care Christ bebounding still, with his queath'd his Mother, saw this, and bore Record of it,

that we might believe, John 19.35.

inve-

inveterate Malice more than the rest, notwithstanding the wonderful Miracles he had fo lately feen from the Glorious Sun of the Firmament, vailing its Head, the Earth trembling, the very Rocks breaking in pieces, and the Vail of the Temple (the most Sacred Place of their Worship,) 'rent from the top to the bottom; yet he takes no notice of all this, but forthwith runs with his Spear in his hand, and viotently pierces the tender Side of our dear Lord and Saviour, and immediately gust'd out Water and Blood, the Emblems of the two abiding Sacraments, that our Lord left with us, in commemoration of His bleffed Humanity and Divinity, Baptism, and the Lord's Supper. And this could not be done without a Prophecy, In that Day, there shall be a Fountain open for the Hoafe of David, and Inhabitants of Jernfatem, to wash in, for sin and for Uncleanne f, Zach. 13. f. 4 of offin

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And

And when they took down the Bodies of the other two Malefactors, found they were not dead, and brake their Legs. The Jews having a Custom amongst them, to break the Legs of the Crucify'd Persons, when they took them down from the Cross, if they found they had any Life in them. But when they came to Jesus, and found that be was already dead, probably from the vast expension of Spirits, so much exhausted and wasted, from his former Sufferings, and for want of Respit, and fresh recruit of Sustenance, (for which we do not read, from the time of his Betraying, to the time of his Passion, of Care or Supply from any.) Or perhaps from the Wound of the Spear in his precious Side, that might the fooner expire his Life; or, rather, from all together : Yet finding bim already dead, they broke not his Legs: Or chiefly to fulfil the fore-determinate Will of the Almighty predicted

dicted and prophesied of him; That a Bone of him should not be broken.

For as we see all along from the fore-knowledge, and all-wife Counfel of Heaven, and from the unalterable Decrees of Omnisciency, nothing could, from his Conception to his Crucifixion, happen to him, but what was unavoidably necesfary and foretold, that it might be of Belief to persuade one, of the True Meffias; and of Infidelity, to obdurate the other: For fo fays the Great Apostle, I preach Christ Crucified, to the Jews a Stumbling Block, and unto us Gentiles, the Life and Power of God unto Salvation, for they neither did, nor yet will, believe the Emanuality of the Son of God in this World; but still are vainly in expectation of him.

Now fofeph being a just man, and altho' one of the Jews, yet had no hand in consenting touthe Death, ef

the Son of God, went in privately, in respect of the Jews, because he was of Arimathea, a City of the Jews, but went boldly unto Pilate, and begg'd the Body of Jesus.

And when Even mas come, becanfe it was the Preparation-Even before the Sabbath, Joseph of Arimathea, an honourable Counfellor, who alfo himfelf waited for the Kingdom of God, came and went in boldly to Pilate, and eravid the Body of Jesus. But Pilate, fill'd with Incredulity, marvell'd if he should be already dead: And, to be fully fatisfied, fends for the Centurion, whom he had appointed to stand by, and see the Execution done, and ask'd, If Jefus of Nazareth was dead, and whether he had been any time dead, and when the Centurion told him, that he was dead, for his Body the Soldiers had already (with his leave,) taken down from the Crofs, and they had broke the Legs of the other two: But when they came to Jesus of NaNazareth, he they found already dead, and therefore his Legs were not broken. When Pilate heard all this, he commanded the Body of Jesus to be given to Joseph, Mark 15. 42, 46.

Matth. 27. 58 me fle ex of early of a

And Joseph took bim away, and wrapp'd his Body in Sindon, or new fine Linen Cloth; and also Nicodemus, which, at the first, came to Jefus by night, and brought a minture of Myrrh, Aloes, and other Spices, as the Custom of the Jews was, and wrapp'd him up in fine Linnen, reddy for his Funeral, which was to be folemniz'd this Evening in the Garden of Joseph , a place without she Gates of Jerusalem, and near to the place where our Saviour was Crucified, and in a new Tomb herved out of a Rock, that Joseph had made for himfelf, and where never Man lay before.

And now, O my Soul, prepare thy felf, with all Humility and Devotion, to attend thy Lord and Saviour to his Funeral. This is the laft last Office of Love thou hast to perform to the dear Body of thy departed Jesus, who had done and suffer'd to much for thee.

o my Soul! what an honour it is to thee to be efteem'd worthy by thy Lord to be bid a Mourner at

his Funeral?

And happy and bleffed art thou, O Joseph, that thou wast waiting impatiently patient for the Body of Jesus, and for the Kingdom of God. O happy art thou, that, in this black and dismal night of sorrow, thy Faith sail'd thee not, and that thy transcendent Love to thy Jesus carry'd thee through all sears and difficulties of the Jews, to crave the Body of Jesus.

This was love indeed, that at fuch a time as this was, while the rage and malice of the Jews was still boiling hot in them, and seeing all his Disciples had left him before this Day of Trial, thou might'st reafonably have expected, that their

remain-

remaining rage might have spent it self upon them, that should have shewn any manner of kindness to the Remaining Body of a Crucify'd Jesus. Yet true Faith carry'd thee beyond fear; come Life, come Death, nothing can or shall separate a true Joseph, a truly devout Soul, from the Love of Christ Jesus.

Yet, withal, we may from hence observe the Prudence and Care a Christian ought to have: He went privately, in respect of the Jews, whose precipitate rage had so lately embru'd their hands in the Blood of an Innocent, harmless, Jesus, and was still reeking hot with that Cruelty; but yet boldly, in respect of Pilate, he went in, and begg'd the Body of Jesus.

His Love and Faith to Jesus made him bold, but his Wisdom and Discretion made him cautious; If he must facrifice his Life for his Love to his Saviour, it should be by the hands of a Legislative Power, and not by the merciles barbarity of the Mobile; but, if it must be so, ready and resolv'd he was immediately to follow, and be second to so good a Saviour, for whose Salvation

he had fo long time waited.

O Bleffed Joseph! Had'lt nor thou took care of the Son of God, of Je-(us of Nazareth, the King of the Jews, of the ever-bleffed Jesu, Redeemer, and Saviour of the World, to have given him decent Burial, his facred Body might have laid all mangled, torn, distorted, and extended upon the cold Earth to the merciless Cruelty and favage Nature of Wild Beafts, and Birds of Prey. But this was defign'd from all Eternity, that thou should'st be the Man appointed by the Hypostatick Counsel of Heaven; I say, to be the Man to embalm and entomb the Body of the ever-bleffed Jesus; and for this art thou fure, to have thy Soul embrac'd and enthron'd in Heaven in the Bosom of thy Saviour.

our. He that is not asham'd to confess and own me before Men, in the most dangerous of times, him will I not be asbam'd to confess and own before my Father which is in Heaven.

And now Even is come, and the time of Solemnity and Entombing of our Saviour is at fland; away now, my Soul, with all the heavy weight and burthen of thy Sins, to

the Grave of thy Saviour.

The Body born by An-The Solemgels, vailing their Faces, nity of our who, in the time of his Saviours Funeral. Humanity, were always appointed by God to attend upon him, and minister unto him, and alfo, while in the Grave, to perform the same Heavenly Office. And there appear'd two Angels sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet : And can we think, they fhould be spar'd or wanted at this time? Luke 24. 4. John 20. 12.

First, follow'd by Joseph of Arimathea, and Nicodemus, John 16. 39, 40. Then Mary the Mother of the ever-bleffed Jesus, Mary Magdalen, and Mary the Mother of James and Tofes, and the Mother of Zebedee's Children. And the Women that follow'd after, as Mourners, beheld the Body where it was laid, Luke 23. 55. And all the reft of the Mourners came following after, ordered by the great Herauld of Heaven. And I will in that day pour upon the bouse of David and Inhabitants of Jerusalem, the Spirit of Grace and Supplication, and they shall look upon me, whom they have perceived, and they Shall mourn for him; as one that. mourneth for his only begotten Son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his first, born.

In that day there shall be a very great mourning in Jerusalem, as the mourning of Haddadrimon in the Valley of Megiddon: And the Land shall mourn, every Family apart. The Fa-

Typically
fpoke of
good Jofiah
alluding to
our Saviour at this
time, Rev.
1.7.

mily of the House of David apart, and their Wives apart. The Family of the House of Nathan apart, and their Wives apart. The Family of the House of Levi apart, and their Wives apart. The Family of Shimei, and their Wives apart. And all the Families that remain; every Family apart, and their Wives apart, Zech. 12. 10, 11, 12.

Come now, O my Soul, do thee follow after; gather up, I fay, all thy Sins from the foot of the Crofs, and bring them with thee to the Grave of thy Saviour. Bury them there in a Flood of Tears, with the rest of those Afflicted Mourners, that they may never rise up in this World more to affright thee, nor in the World to come to condemn thes.

Leave

Leave them all there, that they may all be laid upon the head of the scape-Goat, and carry'd into the Wilderness,

the Land of forgetfulness.

And now strengthen your Heads, you weak Hearts, and gather strength, ye feeble Knees, for now is your Redemption near at hand. And they roll'd a great stone to the door of the Sepulchre, and departed.

Thus having as succinctly, as possibly I could, run over the Passion of our Dear Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, in that method and order the Holy Scriptures have most perspicuously testify'd of him, both by the Prophets, and also the Apostles, I shall conclude all with that of the most Holy Apostle, and, for the present, leave his precious Body in the Grave, with Angels to attend his Call to his Glorious Resurrection, which the blessed Apostle, in these few words, proclaims.

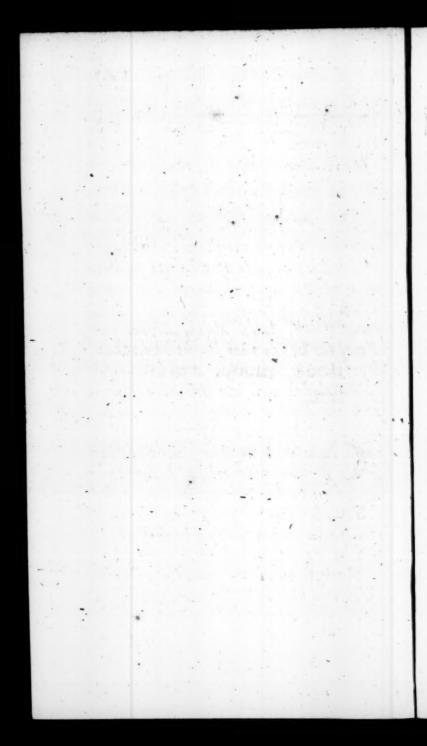
Te Men of Israel! Hear these words, Jesus of Nazareth, a Man approv'd of God among you by Miracles, Wonders, and Signs, which God did by him in the midst of ye, as ye your selves also know. Him, being deliver'd by the determinate Counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucify'd and slain. Whom God hath rais'd up, having loos'd the Pains of Death, because it was not possible that he should be holden of it. But David speaketh concerning him, I foresaw the Lord always before my Face, for he is on my Right hand that I should not be mov'd.

Therefore did my Heart rejoyce, and my Tongue was glad, moreover also my Flish shall rest in hope, because thou wilt not leave my Soul in Hell, neither wilt thou suffer thy

Holy One to See Corruption.

Thou hast made known to me the way of Life, and thou shalt make me full of Joy with thy Countenance.

Now, Glory to God on High, Peace on Earth, Good Will towards Men.



Meditations and Ejaculations to be used in thy Closet, before, or immediately at, the Table of the Lord, or after thou art return'd into thy Closet again; Made and compos'd by the Author, from the Considerations of Christ's Merits, by his Body, Blood, and Intercession.

Soul to Pour out Tears abundantly, for my many Sins, heinous Sins, great and grievous Sins. O Lord, help me! O Christ, help me! O Saviour of the World, help me. O Lamb of God, help me! O Redeemer of the World, help me! O dear, and ever blessed

bleffed Jesu, Christ, and Saviour, help me! I sear, I shall be drein'd dry too soon: I sear, I shall slacken too fast. Help me, Lord, to a River of Tears, that I may pour out more, more, o pensive Heart and Soul; more, more abundantly my Heart and Soul, to my God. This is Pleasure indeed; This is Joy unexpressible, thus to be thorowly, persectly, and fully, employ'd in the Service of my God, for my poor Souls sake.

This is the day Viand for my Soul to feed upon: This is the Bread, my Soul (O Heavenly Father!) eats, that the World knows not of. This is the only Wine, that cheers and makes glad the Heart of Man. This is the only Cordial for my fainting and drooping Soul. This is the true Water and Laver of Life to my Soul. This fetches out all Spots and Stains, all Pollutions and Crimes, of never fo deep a Die, of never fo long a Time, of never fo large an Extension,

fion, never so remote in the World, never so secret & closely committed.

Thefe thy Closet-Tears, and Sacramental-Tears, mixt with the Blood of thy dying Crucifi'd Saviour, will wash and fetch

The compofixion of this Heavenly Laver.

viour, will wash and ferch all out. This is the only Elixir of Life. This mafters the strongest Lufts, the greatest Temptations. This is of fuch Power and Force. O Lord, that all the Devils in Hell. compact and conjoyn'd together, must give way to. This unties all Charms and Witchcrafts, Powers and Compacts, of Infernal Spirits. This diffolves and breaks in pieces all that a wicked Heart, murtherous Hand, an incenfed Enemy, and an enraged Devil can do. This Cordial, this Laver alone, transports the Soul, and makes it live, even in Death it felf: Whether of the most exquisit Pain of the Cross, or the Rack, or Fleaing alive, or Boiling in Oyl, or Rofting alive, Breaking

ing on the Wheel, or tearing in funder with Wild Beafts; let it be of what Nature, Degree, or Quality foever. This Cordial bears the Soul up above the Cruelty, Rage and Malice, that the worst of Men, or Devils, can invent. Nay further, if this be rightly taken, and made use of, it appeases the Wrath of an incensed, enraged, and, otherwise irreconcileable, God.

O Heavenly Father! this thou canft not withstand, so great force and power have Closet-Prayers, and Sacramental Prayers. One hour, fpent thus closely in Communion with God, is worth Ten thousand elsewhere. These Prayers and Tears force open the very Doors of Heaven it felf: And an enraged God cannot, nay, will not, longer hold out. A Saviour, a Redeemer, an Advocate, so dear and so near a Friend in Heaven, will prevail for us. And from this time our names shall be Recorded in Heaven, and writwritten in the Book of Life in Red Characters of our Saviour's Blood, over every one of our Mansions he hath already prepar'd for us.

This is certainly the Security of our Souls against all Accidents of the Body, against Battels, and Murthers, and against sudden Death; against Fits of the Stone, Distortions, Convulsions, Twisting of the Guts, and the most exquisit Torment of the Bowels; against Palsies, Lethargies, Apoplexies, and all Deprivings of the natural Senses.

The continued course of these Duties is the only Antidote against scorching and burning Fevers. This preserves thee against, and in, decrepit Old Age, and decay and loss of Senses and natural Reason. This preserves the from, and in, Bonds & Imprisonment, Storms, Tempests, & Shipwracks;

ASoul, thus prepar'd & guarded, defended against all thefe Accidents & Diftempers of the Body, that may fuddenly deprive 15 of our Sense and Reafon, before, or when Death comes.

H

against

against all Casualties and Afflictions, Anguish and Tortures of the Body; and (being effectually apply'd) against all Wounds of Conscience.

This Temper of Soul, and Interest in a Crucifi'd Saviour, makes one to grow (O Lord!) quickly weary of the World, and to slight and contemn all Earthly Delights. This makes thee earnestly long to be diffelved, and to be with Christ. This will make thee insult upon, and trample under, all Principalities and Powers, all Thrones and Dominions, and desire no longer to live, than thou canst be thus dispos'd, qualifi'd, and employ'd. This will make thee (O my Soul!) to do no Evil, nor think any Evil with Allowance or Consent.

The Soul, O Lord! may and will be impos'd upon by the Body daily, in one degree or other; but what I do, I allow not. My Eyes, my Ears, my Nose, my Tongue, my Smell, my Tast, my Hands, and my Feet,

Feet, they all affault daily my poor Soul, in one way or manner or other, and let in a Caterva of Sins and Temptations, and are Cause, O Lord, of this Psycomachia, War between Soul and Body, which the Apostle Paul too well knew, and made his complaint of, faying, I have a Will in my Members, that Wars against the Will of my Mind, and leads me Captivate unto Sin and Death. O wretched Man that I am! One look from thy Heavenly Eye, dear Saviour, or one Glimps of thee, one hour of Closet-Devotion, or Sacramental Devotion, will make me more than Conqueror over all, and fay again, with the Apostle, Thanks be to God, through Jefus Christ our Lord.

This is all that a poor Soul can do, or that God doth require of thee, ftrong Prayers and Tears, mixt with the Body and Blood of thy Saviour, is all thou art able to give for Heaven it felf.

He that callerh, cryeth, weepeth, mourneth, and cometh thus to me. I will in nowife cast out. This is all that God doth require of thee, To do Justice, Love Mercy, and walk bumbly before thy God. This Chall. feal the Bonds of the everlafting Covenant between God and my Soul, written in my precious Saviour's Blood; and he himself shall be a standing and an abiding Witness to each Covenant; (and I will make with thee an everlasting Covenant, the fure Mercies of David,) and himself shall be my Advocate, to plead my Title to an Inheritance incorruptible, that fadeth not away, referv'd in Heaven for me, O my Soul. If any man fin, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the Righteous, daily making Interceffion for us.

When thou art meditating, praying, or reading thus, my Soul! take not thy Eye, nor thy Heart, off, but go on with it; thy God is at the end end of it, Heaven is at the end of it, and thy Redeemer is at the end of ith This is thy Viaticum. This is Jacob's Ladder thou art ascending. It's the fure and certain way to Heaven and eternal Life.

This is my Saviour's Advice; and I dare, and will, put thee, my Soul, upon the Dependence and Affurance of it. Ten thousand to one for thy Security. Enter into thy Clofet, fout the Door about thee, and Pray (in this manner, already propos'd,) firongly and earnestly, to thy Father in Private, and be will reward thee openly; That is, give thee, my Soul, all things necessary for thee in this World, and in the World to come everlasting Life.

O my Soul, when once thou art come to tast this Heavenly Food, and relish it aright, this Cordial of Life, what Sweetness, what Pleafures, and what Delights doth it bring! O Heavenly Father, and ever blessed Redeemer, this Laver

H 3 alone alone, to wash and rince my polluted Soul in, will make it sit to be presented to the Lamb upon the Throne, without Spot or Wrinkle, or any such thing; And this I beg with all Humility and Devotion that I am able to do, upon the Account, and for the Sake, of my ever blessed Redeemer and Advocate, concluding in that Heavenly Prayer he himself hath taught me, saying, Our Father, &c,

A PRAYER for the Author or Reader.

Lord! affift me fo with Thy Bleffed Spirit, that all that I have now Written or Read in this foregoing Work may always be fresh upon my Heart and Soul; and grant me, O God, that at this time, I may pour our my Soul unto Thee upon my bended Knees, in such like Prayers and Supplications that may be prevalent with Thee, my Heavenly Father, to guard and defend me this Day from all manner of Sins and power of Temptations what foever. More especially against all those Sins that do so easily beset me, and meet me at every turn; those Sins thou knowest, O Heavenly Father.

ther, are my familiar and prevailing Sins, that now by the special Concurrence of Thy Bleffed Spirit, I may be able to strike at the very root of them all, and, like David, kill the Goliah. Give me, O Lord, a true rectify'd Spirit, Sanctify'd throughout to overcome all Infirmities and Corruptions of Human Nature. And that I may betake my felf fincerely to the great Bufiness of the Salvation of my Soul. And that, with the Bleffed Apostle, I may run the Race that is fet before one, looking unto Christ Jesus the Aushor and Finisher of my Faith, who, for the Joy that was fet before him, endur'd the Crofs, despis'd the shame, and now is fet at the Right Hand of God, daily to make Intercession for me. For him, O Heavenly Father, haft thou highly exalted, and given him a Name above all other Names, that at the Name of Jesus every Knee should bow, both of things in Heaven, and of things on Earth. O sweet Jesu,

Onbleffed Jefu, who can but bow to Thee, and supplicate to Thee, and pour out their Prayers and Tears to Thee, that left the Bosom of Thy Father, and all the Adorations and Chorus's of Saints and Angels, and came down from Heaven to fuffer the curfed and ignominious Death of the Cross for my Sins; to have thy tender Hands, that were always doing of Good, and healing Difeases; and thy blessed Feet that always kept the steady Paths of Eternal Life, now to be turn'd, twifted, extended, distorted, disjoynted, and Nail'd to the Crofs, to drink the Vinegar and Gaul of Thy Father's high Displeasure, for my great and grievous Sins, to have Thy most facred Sides pierc'd, and to gush out with Water and Blood. To fee Thee all over fweating, and pouring down Streams of Blood from the Crown of Thy Head to the Foot of the Cross, and to fuffer all this for my great, grievous, and hainous, Sins, and abominable Ini-

quities.

Nay further, O Dear Jesu, to see Thee endure, and to lie under Thy Father's Wrath, and the pressure of all these Agonies and Torments, which made Thee bitterly to cry out, My God, my God, Why

bast thou forsaken me ?

O Lord! What shall I do? Who is able to behold Thee longer? Who can but love Thee, and in loving Thee, adore Thee, with infinite, unbounded, and unmeasurable Love, and defire earnestly to be Dissolved, and to be with Thee? But if it is Thy good Pleasure to spare me longer, let the true Love and perfect sense of all this Love and Suffering of Thine, my Dear Lord and Saviour, help me to live up to that exact Pattern thou hast left me here of Meekness, Lowliness, Humility, Charity, Forgiveness, Bowels of Pity, and Compassion, and that a persect sense of

of Thy Crucifixion, may always be fresh in my Heart and Soul, that so it may beget in me a com-pleat hatred and dread of all Sins; that, in the whole Course of my remaining Life, I may be preferved and defended from the like Sins, that I run not the danger of Eternal Damnation. And that the inexhauftible Bowels of Thy Mercy may take pity of me, fo that I Crucifie Thee not again, but, being delivered from all Iniquities, by thy most mighty Power, may, with finishing my Course here, be received into the open Arms of Thy Eternal Salvation. And this I most heartily beg upon the bended Knees of my Soul, for Thy fake only, and upon the alone account of Thee, my Dear Lord and Saviour, and ever-bleffed Redeemer and Advocate. Amen, and Amen.

A Death-bed Meditation.

Owe to God a Death, as his Son did for me. Ever fince I have been born, I have been failing to this Haven, and gathering Patience to comfort me in this Hour; therefore should I be one of those Guefts, that would not come to the Banquet, when they were invited? What hurt is there in going. to Sleep? In going to Paradife? I shall lose nothing but the Sense of Evils, and anon I fhall have greater. Joys than I feel Pains, for my Head is in Heaven already, to affure me, my Soul and Body shall follow after. O Death! Where is thy Sting? Why should I fear that, which I would not escape, because my chief Happiness is gone before, and I cannot have it, unless I go to it? I would even go through Hell it felf for

for Heaven; and therefore, if I march but through Death, I suffer less than I would for God.

My Pains do not dismay me, because I Travel to bring forth Eternal Life. My Sins do not fright me, because I have Christ my Redeemer there. The Judge doth not astonish me, because I have the Judges Son my Advocate. The Devil amazes me not, because the Angels pitch their Tents about me. The Grave grieves me not, because I know it was my Lord's Bed. O, that God's Mercy to me might move others to love him: For the less I can express of it, the more it is.

The Prophets, and the Apostles, are my Fore-runners; every Man will go before, or follow after. If it please God to receive me into Heaven, before them that serv'd him better, what Thankfulness do

I owe him, and because I have deferr'd my Repentance till this Hour, whereby my Salvation had been cut off, had I dy'd suddenly?

How doth my God, in his infinite Mercy, to prevent my Destruction, call me by this lingring Sickness, and prepares me for my End, and makes me, by wholsom Pains, weary of this beloved World; lest I should depart unwillingly, like to those, whose Death is their Damnation.

Thus he loves me while he beats me, and his Stripes are Plaisters to cure my Sores; therefore, who shall love him, if I displease him? This is my whole Business now, to strengthen by Body with my Heart, and to be contented as God hath appointed, until Ican Glorify Him, or Home. If I live, I live to Sacrifice; if I dye, I dye to may Sacrifice;

viour; for Christ my Saviour is Sacrificed for me, and therefore should I fear Death, I have not that Faith and Hope I have profess'd, but I doubted of God's Truth in his Promises: Whether or no he will forgive Penitent Sinners, (which I fear not,) Come, Lord Jesus, for now thy Servant cometh into thy Everlasting Arms of Mercy. I commit my Soul into thy Hands, O Heavenly Father; Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly.

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A Letter written to his Friend, in his Sickness.

Beloved,

Marvelled not, that you have Pain, for you are Sick; but I marvel, that you cover it not, for Offences; because the Wisdom of Man is to bite in his Grief, and always to fhew more Comfort in God, than Pain in Suffering. Now God calleth to Repetitions, to see, whether you have learn'd more Patience, and Constancy, than others. If Sickness be sharp, make it not more sharp by Frowardness: But know, this is a great Favour to us when we dye by Sickness, that makes us ready for God when he calls us.

Now you have nothing to think upon but God, and you cannot think upon him without Joy: Your Grief

paf-

passes away, but your Joy will never. Tell me, Friend, or Patient, How many Stripes is Heaven worth? Is my Friend only Sick in the World, or his Faith weaker than others? You have always pray'd, Thy Will be done, and are you now offended, that God's Will is done? How hath the Faithful Man forgot, that all Things, (even Death it self) turn to the best, to them that love God ?

Teach the Happy, O Lord, to fee his Happiness through Troubles. Every Pain is the prevention of the Pain of Hell: Every Ease, in Pain, is a fore-tast of the Ease, and Peace, and Joys, in Heaven. Remember therefore your own Comforts to others before, and be not impatient, when there is most need of Patience; but, as you have ever taught us to Live, fo now give us an Example to Dye, and deceive Satan, as Job did.

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